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# BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS. JAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Terms of Subscription-One year, in advance, or within three months, .... \$2 50 When payment is delayed over three months, ..... 3 00

AT Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

ton N. G. Feb. 14th, 1851

DUGALD MeMILLAN,
INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Office
corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington, The usual prompt attention given to all business in his line. Feb. 14th, 1851

HANSLEY & CURRIE,

BETTENCOURT'S Corner. Wilmington, N. C., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-ware and Cutlery;
Hollow-ware, Wood and Willow-ware; Medicines, Pilis,
Pain Killer, No. 6, &c. They will give prompt attention to
the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, and will make
liberal advances on any articles sent to them for sale.
Feb. 7th, 1851.

22-6m

WM. C. HOWARD.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

GROCERS, Ship Chandlers, and Commission Mertehants, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New York.

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR and Builder, of the late firm of KEEN

& HUSTON, respectfully informs the public that he is
prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also
keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair,
and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

18-1y

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover will mington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

MILES COSTIN,

COMMISSION Merchaut,

Wilmington, N. C.

REFERS TO

E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; Thos. H. Wright, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington, N. C.

GAUSE & ROWDEN

GAUSE & ROWDEN

6-tf

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover are unnaway slave, Janegro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

GAUSE & ROWDEN

6-tf

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover are unnaway slave, Janegro man, who says his name is GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851

8-25 REWARD

COMMISSION Merchants and General Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
Thos. F. Gause,
John C. Bowden.

THOS. F. GAUSE,

Gen. ALEX. McRae, President W. & R. R. R. O. G. Parsley, President of Commercial Bank. E. P. Hall, President of State Bank. John Dawson, Merchant. J. & D. McRae & Co., Merchants. P. K. Dickinson & Co., Merchants.

WEST & HEWLETT,
A UCTIONEERS, Commission Merchants and General Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

A eral Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

REFER TO

POTTER & KIDDER,
G. W. DAVIS,
BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS,
GEORGE HARRISS,

O. G. PARSLEY,
E. P. HALL,
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Wilmington, N. C.
7-tf

MARTIN & CRONLY,

MARTIN & CRONLY,

CTIONEERS and Commission Merchants,

Wilmington, N. C.

M. CRONLY.

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Mer
J. CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. Wilmington, N. C , May 24, 1850

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

SAVAGE & MEARES,
CENERAL Commission Merchants and AuctionEERS, Wilmington, N. C.
EDWARD SAVAGE.
GASTON MEARES.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

BENJAMIN F. KEITH,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Wilmington, N. C. Having had considerable experience in the inspection of Naval Stores, he is prepared to execute any order in his line with promptness and dispatch, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Feb. 28th, 1851

25-12m

ALFRED ALDERMAN,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,

Wilmington, N. C.

ALEX. E. MOTT,

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, Wilmington,
N. C., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

March 21, 1851

28-tf

March 21, 1851

Dr. B. A. KENNEDY, DENTAL SURGEON,
Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery,)
DESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the
Citizens of Wilmington and public generally. He is
prepared to perform, on the latest and most approved principles, all operations in his profession. Incorruptible Artificial
Teeth inserted, from one to an entire set, on gold plate.—
Whole upper set inserted on the atmospheric principle; having made an improvement in this mode of inserting Teeth,
he confidently recommends it as answering the purpose of
mastication, &c. They can be taken out and put back at
pleasure by the wearer, be worn with comfort, and cannot be
detected from the natural Teeth. All operations warranted
to give satisfaction, and not to be surpassed by any operator
in the United States. Irregularities in children's Teeth corrected.

MT-Office formerly occupied by Dr. Ware.

41-12m

Office formerly occupied by Dr. WARE. 41-12m HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS. J. E. TOOMER is Agent for the above Wheels in this place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.

Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1250

38-12m

Coffee. -30 bags Rio; 20 do. Java : 10 do St. Domin-go. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

No subscription received for a less term than one year.

No subscription, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscription wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

\*\*WEEKLY NEWSPAPER:\*—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.\*—TERMS: \$3.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1851. NO. 29.

The subscriber.

New Hanover co., March 14th, 1851

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber having determined on moving South-Entered the state of the subscriber having determined on moving South-Entered twenty-four miles below South Washingtons, and twenty-four miles North of Wilmington, containing about state of cultivation; and between 400 and 500 Acres of Swamp or Lowland that never overflows, easily drained, very gravelly, and inferior in fertility to no land in the county, about 40 Acres of which is cleared. There is every facility for getting produce to market, the Northeast River, within two miles, being navigable at all times—the County Road leading from Wilmington to Duplin county, one and a half miles—and the Railroad within three miles. There is also an excellent range for Stock, equal to any in the county—ty for health. He would also sell his stock, consisting of Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep, with the Land. Terms accommon ty for health. He would also sell his stock, consisting of the county and within the Land. Terms accommon ty for health. He would also sell his stock, consisting of the county and casy.

February 21, 1831

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE dwelling house, with suitable outhouses and a well of good water, 2½ miles from Wilmings—the County in the county in the county and the county is an examine the articles produced by I was a county of the county of the war of the county of th

Gosnen Dauter,
Barrels and half-barrels Flour,
Bags and half-bags do., Rice,
Mould, Adamantine, and Sperm Candles,
Salt in sacks, bags and boxes,
Bags Pepper, Allspiec, Ginger, Nutmegs and Indigo,
Pilot and Navy Bread,
Soda, Lemon, Pic Nic, Butter and Water Crackers,
Bents Crackers in tin cans, for Exportation,
20 dozen Buckets, all grades,
40 do. Brooms,
4 do. Hair Brushes,
Cotton, Hemp, Manilla, and Grass Bed Cords,
Natural Fall and Whale Oil; Neatsfoot and Sweet Oil;
also Boiled Linseed Oil,
Gin, Whiskey, Brandy, Wines, all kinds.
HOWARD & PEDEN. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more; the lands upon which these are situated, is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina! There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accommodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provision.

Catharine Lake, Onslow county, N. C., July 22, 1850.—tf as Fayetteville Observer and Goldsboro' Patriot, copy 4 times and send bills to this office for payment.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

PARIS Kids.—We have just opened a choice assortment of superior Kid Gloves, which we cannot sell for less than \$1 50 a pair. Gentlemen may rely upon the article being the best sold in Wilmington. Call at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S, Market Street.

THE undersigned having determined on moving South, and the best sold in Wilmington Toffers for sale his plantation whereon he now resides, in Duplin county, lying on the main road from Fayetteville to Newbern, three miles west of Kenansville, containing about 900 Acres, one-half of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation; and he has no hesitation in saying that it is the best Corn plantation in the neighborhood. The Dwelling House is convenient and comfortable, with the best sold in Wilmington SCOTT & ROM Baltimore.—25

HROM Baltimore.—25

10 boxes Snuff. For a dozen Scotch Ale, in Son one tract of Tar and Turpentine Land near the Rail Road, three miles below Strickland's Depot, containing about 600 Acres.

Also, a valuable Steam Mill, (of ten horse power,) located at Strickland's, in good order; and a superior team of Horses, Waggon, &c.

NOW Receiving from New York and Baltimore125 bbis. Canal and Baltimore Flour;
35 do. Common Whiskey;
28,000 Cigars, different brands and quality;
35 Boxes Tobacco;
15 bbls. imperial Gin. For sale by M. McINNIS.
Chronicle and Goldsboro' Patriot copy.

DAILY EXPECTED.—

25 bbls. Dexters Whiskey;
25 bags Rio Coffee;
20 bbls: Old Monongahela Whiskey;
20 bbls. Rump Pork;
25 boxes Cheese;
30 No. 10 Ploughs. For sale cheap, by
M. Meinnis.

For sale cheap, by

8 bales 4-4 N. C. Sheeting;
5 "Spun Cotton.
O. & G. HOLMES. BEST Selected Goshen Butter. 15 kegs. For sale at retail or by the keg. O. & G. HOLMES. ALUM Salt. 7,000 bushels. For sale by O. & G. HOLMES.

FRESH Teas. Just received, the best article of Imperial, Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas. For sale very low, by

O. & G. HOLMES. FLOUR. 50 bbls. Just received from Baltimore a prime article, and for sale cheap, by O & G. HOLMES.

A XES and Natis. 100 kegs Nails, assorted sizes; 25 boxes Axes, assorted patterns; 10 "Boxing Axes. O. & G. HOLMES.

VINEGAR and Molasses. 20 bbls. Vinegar;
15 hhds. superior retailing Molasses. For sale by
O. & G. HOLMES.

SUGARS. Loaf, Crushed, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, by the hhd., barrel, or at retail. For sale low, by
O. & G. HOLMES.

WINES and Liquers. Old Cogniac Brandy, a pure article; Old Madeira and Port Wine; the best article of old Pittsburg Rye Whiskey, with all kinds of low priced Wine, Brandy, and Whiskey. For sale cheap, by O. & G. HOLMES.

PORK, Flour and Whiskey.—30 bbls. Mess Pork; 40 bbls. Genessee Flour; 10 half bbls. do.; 40 bbls. Rectified Whiskey. For sale at the lowest market prices. by Z. H. GREENE.

ROUERIES—25 bbls. Brown and Clarified Sugar; 30 bags Rio and Laguayra Coffee; 26 boxes Cheese; 10 kegs Goshen Butter. For sale by Z. H. GREENE. JUST Received.—25 bbls. Sugar; 15 bags Coffee; 26 boxes
Goshen Cheese; 35 bbls. Flour; 18 bags Buckwheat; 10
kegs Goshen Butter; 10 bbls. Champagne Cider; 20 bbls.
Whiskey; 10 boxes Tobacco. For sale by
Z. H. GREENE.

RISH Petators.—Just received, 30 bbls. Yellow Planting Petators; 10 do. Mercer Petators; 10 do. Red Petators; and constantly kept on hand a good suppy, at Z. H. GREENE.

PLOUGHS.—12 No. 114 Ploughs; 12 No. 60 Ploughs;
12 No. 104 Ploughs; 12 No. 14 do.

A supply of the above constantly on hand, and for sale low by

Z. H. GREENE.

SULKY and Harness for sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE

WILKINSON & ESLEM would respectfully invitable respectfully invitable respectfully invitable.

ANCE.

AN No advertisement, reflecting upon private onn, under any cincularizations, be admitted. Drugs, Medicines, &c.

ARDEN, Grass, and Flower Seed.—Just received of from the Wasthersfeld Seed Gardin, a general ascert ment of Seed, of this years growth and wasmated of superior quality,—also, 2 bbls. Red and Yellow Onion Setts. For sale at G. De PRE'S, Drug Stev. Market Street, N. C.

JUST Received.—A very fine selection of Porte Monald large and small;
Cigar Uness, Morocco and Chamels Shin;
Powder Puff Boxes, Mahogany and Walnut;
Gill;
Guitar Strings; and a large assertment of Poundes, Massar Oil, Bours' Oil, Soaps, and fancy Perfunery.
For sale by
Druggist and Chemist, Market-street.
Sept. 27, 1850

JUST Received from New York.

1 gross Luben's Extracts Jenny Lind;
3 dozen " " California;
3 " " assorted:

Sept. 27, 1800

CIGARS: Cigars—Just received from Havana:

Cigars Superior Regalia Cigars (star brand;)

10,000 La Prymanera do.

5,000 La Tropicol do.

8,000 Plantation do.

All of the above for sale cheap, at the Drug Store of

C. DrPRE, Market-st.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, Dye-Stuffs, Perfamery, Fancy Articles, and Patent MEDICINES.

Senna; Emory; Peruvian Bark; Shop Furniture; Vials; Corks, &c.
Chemicals.—Calomel; Sulph. Quinine; Sulph. and Act. Morphine; Syrup lodide of Iron; Strychnine; lodides of Mercury Sulphur, Lead, and Iron; Laetate of Iron; Citrate of Iron and Quinine; Elaterium: Ancountine, &c.
Paints, Olis. Dyc-Stuffa. Glass.—White Lend, pure, extra and Nos. 1; Putty; Window Glass, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 14, 10 by 15, 12 by 15, 12 by 18, 11 by 17; Madder; Indigo; Gall; Venetian Red; Spanish Brown; Logwood; Chrome Green and Yellow, dry and in oil; Linsecd and Train Oils; Whale and Sporm Oils; Paint Brushes; Sash Tools; Badger Hair, Blenders; Varnish Brushes; Sash Tools, &c.
For Pastry.—Cooper's Isinglass; Preston's Ex'ts Lemon.

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.

WE learn that Dr. S. P. Townsend has sold out the good will of his Sarsuparilla business, including machinery and raw material on hand, for the large sum of \$100,000.— This is an illustration of the advantages and benefits of advertising. The purchasers are Messes. Nostrand & Bach, both wealthy and well known individuals. They have, we understand, employed the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, who will hereafter have the compounding department under his own immediate supervision. They are mon of enterprise, and will, no doubt, sustain the character of this celebrated medicine, which has the reputation of being the best preparation of Sarsaparilla made in the United States. The new proprietors, we understand, warrant their article to stand in all climates any length of time, which we have no doubt of, when manufactured by so practical a chemist as Professor Chilton, who is well known to be one of the first chemists in this country.

TO TURPENTINE DISTILLERS.

THE subscriber would inform the Distillers of Turpentine, that he has now on hand at his Cooper Shop in this place, a supply of seasoned timber, sufficient for the present year; and that those who were disappointed in getting work last year, may rely upon being served this, as he has added greatly to his former arrangements; and having permanently located himself here, he will be enabled to pay strict attension to the quality of the work; and should any casks made by him prove bad, he will exchange them, or return the price of such casks: also, from the first of March next, he will deliver them free of charge, at any point in or around Wilmington. Hereafter his casks shall be marked with the letters A. M., on either head, so that the work may be known. The price will be §1.75 per barrel of 40 gallons. Should any change be made in these prices, due notice will be given in this paper.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 17, 1851.

BOUNTY LAND LAW.—NOTICE.

BOUNTY LAND LAW .- NOTICE. WM. N. Peden.

The subscriber having the assistance of an experienced and competent Attorney at Washington City, will forward and upon moderate terms prosecute all claims of soldiers of 1812 and of the Florida and Mexican wars, their wildows and minor heirs, with which he may be entrusted. Blanks and full information furnished upon application (post paid) to EDWARD CANTWELL, Attorney at Law.

[21v7]

\* Office on Market St., opposite Carolina Hotel, Wilmington, No. Ca.
Oct. 18, 1850

6-tf

NUNAWAY from the subscriber a negro woman named FANNY MAYNER. Said Fanny is about 28 years of age, a very dark Mulatto, about middle size and likely. She is supposed to be lurking in or about Fayetteville, where she has relatives. The above reward will be given for her return to the subscriber or her lodgment in Wilmington jail.

Jan. 3d, 1851

JOSEPH SKIPPER.

Jan. 3d, 1851

P. K. Dickinson & Co., Merchants.

[1377-17]

[Osh Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

[Alex. MacRae, Jr., Important of China, Glass and Earthenware, and Wilkinson & Estherman and store of Months of States of Months and Promesses of States of Months and Promesses of States of Macroscopic States of Macroscopi

Daniel High.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Daniel High, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, for the said defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Columbus, at the Court thouse in Whiteville, on the second Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

Witness, Thos. M. Smith, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Whiteville, the second Monday of February, and in the seventy-fifth year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

THOS. M. SMITH, Clerk.

Feb. 28, 1851

[Pr. fee, \$4 38]

25-6t

The largest and best ascertment of Single and Dervising the largest and best assortment of Single and State, Also, Rifles, Pistols, Premium Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, &c. POLLEY & HART.

Guns repaired and made to order.

Oct. 4, 1850.

4-12m

FALL FASHIONS.

The largest and best selected assortment of the above articles ever before offered in this market, may have been before offered in the same way and in the seventy-fifth year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

The largest and best selected assortment of the above articles ever before offered in this market, may

J. M. ROBINSON,

IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilsnington, N. C.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between CRAFT &
GRANT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, on the
12th day of March, 1851.

THOS. C. CRAFT,
EDWARD H. GRANT.

The subscriber has bought the entire stock, and is authorized to settle the business, and will continue the GROCERY business at the Old Stand.

THOS. C. CRAFT.

March 14, 1851.

27-tf

CORNED BEEF! CORNED BEEF!!

THE subscriber has on hand, and will be constantly supplied with first rate CORNED BEEF, which he will put up in kegs of 50 or 100 lbs. to suit, of choice pieces, at 9 cts. per lb.—retail 10 cents. Fifteen hundred to two thousand pounds now on hand, corned of first rate stock.

March 14, 1850.—[27-3t]

D. F. McKINNIE.

WOTICE.

I WILL once more remind those indebted to me, that I cannot and will not grant longer indulgence. To save cost you had better call and settle up. If you cannot pay the money, I will take notes, with good security, but would much rather have the cash, as I am in want of it.

Feb. 14, 1851 23-tt] OWEN HOLMES.

J. W. GULICK, DAGUERREOTYPIST,
WOLD respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has taken the Daguerrian Room in the Mozart Hall, Front Street, North of Messrs. Polley & Hart's.
Pictures made in every style and size, from a Locket Picture to a half size Portrait.
All are invited to call and examine my specimens of the art and judge for themselves.
N. B. As my stay in this place is limited, those wishing correct representations of themselves will find the present a favorable opportunity. How often do we regret that no likenesses remain to perpetuate the looks of our dearest friends? Noble deeds will ever hold a place in our memory, but the familiar faces of their actors vanish from our recollection like unsubstantial dreams. "Procrastination is the thief of time."
March 7, 1851

THAVE associated with me in business my brother, Ganglet Holms, and in future the business will be conducted under the firm of O. & G. HOLMES.

Feb. 14, 1851)

OWEN HOLMES.

History to a matter grant, of our delta, mark to a Minister grant, and to the stands of the stands o

" J. L. Holmes, County Attorney, extra allowances ances 75 00

" Owen Fennell, Sheriff, extra allowances 75 00

" S. R. Bunting, Clerk Superior Court, commission on fees, &c. 50 38

" O. Alderman, Clerk Superior Court, commission on fees, &c. 66 34

" J. T. Miller, Chairman of Court 125 00

" L. H. Marsteller, Cl'k C'ty Ct., commissions, 75 00

" " " " Extra services, 75 00

" " " " Bill Sundries 37 65

" Juror and Witness Tickets 1,739 23

" Sheriff commissions on payments, \$4,325 54, at 3 per cent 2,197 75

March 21, 1851 (Chronicle copy.) 28-2t Office Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Comp'y.

Marion C. H., March 13, 1851

THE Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester
Railroad Company are notified that an adjourned meeting will be held at Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday, the
10th April. 1851.

JOHN McRAE, Jr., See'y.
March 21st, 1851

23-3t

Office Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Comp'y, Marion C. H., March 10, 1851.

THE Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company are hereby notified that the ninth instalment of five dollars per share is required to be paid on the first day of April, 1851.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN McRAE, Jr., Treasurer.

March 21st, 1851

28-2t

goods to his new store, at the corner of Fayetteville and JOSIAH JOHNSON. WARREN JOHNSON. WARREN JOHNSON. That he has taken the House lately occupied by Mrs. Swann. as a Boarding-House, and having had it thorough. The firm of WARD, MONTFORT & Co., is this day repaired, and fitted with new and handsome furniture throughout, she will be enabled to accommodate a number of her best rooms will be reserved for the accommodate a number of her best rooms will be reserved for the accommodate and no repartments. Jacksonville, Onslow co., N. C., Sept. 14, 1850 2-tf

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1851. John J. High and Bunberry High, Petition for partition of vs.

The House is now open for the reception of permanent or day boarders. For terms, apply to Mrs. For Daniel High.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Daniel High, resides beyond the limits of this State it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the New York of the Sycholar of the service of the section of the court that the defendant, Daniel High, resides beyond the limits of this State it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the New York of the section of the court that the defendant, Daniel High, resides beyond the limits of this State it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the New York of the section of the court that the defendant, Daniel High, resides beyond the limits of this State it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the New York of the section of the court that the defendant, Daniel High, resides beyond the limits of this State it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the New York of House lately occupied by Mrs. County Court Sulpachance to dout the number of her gueste and number of her gueste.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

Superior do.

County

FALL FASHIONS.

HATS, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes.

The largest and best selected assortment of the above articles ever before offered in this market, may now be found at the Hat Store of C. MYERS. All persons in want of any of the above articles, would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere or going North, as they have been selected with care to please his wholesale as well as retail customers.

Wilmington, N. C., August 23d, 1850.

STEAM IRON RAILING. MORE & GALLAGHER, Manufacturers of Iron Railing, and Iron Founders, corner of Ridge Road and Broad Street, Philadelphia, would call the attention of purchasers to their elegant assortment of Wrought and Cast Iron Railing, for Cemeteries, Balconies, Verandas, Railing for Churches, Public and Private Baildings, Public Squares, &c., togother with all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Iron Work.

More & Gallagher's Book of Original Designs, containing the best selection of designs that has ever been issued, will be sent to any person who may wish to make a selection, Philadelphia, Feb. 14, 1851

To Dealers and Consumers of Hardware. To Dealers and Consumers of Hardware.

THE entire stock of Hardware of Mr. Lipritr is now for sale at cost and under at the Hardware Store of the subscriber. It consists in part of Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Blacksmiths' Ballows, Vises, Anvils, Frying Pans, and Pot Metal, (that is, Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, &c.) This is an unusual chance for dealors and others to supply themselves cheap.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 29, 1850

12-tf

F'OUR.—100 barrels Baltimore, selected brands; 50 do. Canal; 30 half barrels. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. wishing resent a no like-rice and solution in the contract that th

FLOUR! Flour!!—30 barrels superfine Flour, just received, and for sale low, by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

LOOK AT THIS.

Notes of Hand; [rants; Ca Sa do. Attachments; State Recognizance; Military Ca Sa; do. Sheriff's Tax do. Forthcoming do. Negro Bonds; Prosecution do. Crew Lists; Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will be printed with the utmost dispatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line, would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

MILL Saws, Pit Saws, Cross-Cut Saws,
Circular Saws of extra thickness, and the
improved graduated back Hand Saws, of all
kinds and of the best quality, all made for, and
warranted by, J. M. ROBINSON, who keeps
constantly on hand a large assortment of Rice
and Corn Hoes; Turpentine and other Axes;
L. Wood's Patent Round Shaves; best of English Strainer Cloths; and the heavy, fire-proof
Pot Ware, the real old time article. All for
sale cheap, at the Southern Hardware Store of
J. M. ROBINSON,
Late of Baltimore.

'Tis plain that Southern independence is to
come of encouraging Southern institutions.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 3, 1851.

BUGGY, Cart, and Wagen Iron Axles, of all sizes, by JAMES DAWSON & CO.

April 19, 1850 ROUGH Rice.—270 Bushels Rough Rice affoat, and for MILES COSTIN.

PRESERVED

PEACHES; Pears; Pine Apple; Cauton Ginger; Oranges;
Plums; Limes; Gooseberry; Gauva Apple; Currant, Walnut, Tomatto, and Mushroon Catsup; Stoughton's Bitters;
Olives; Capers; Peppers; Sauce; Mustard; Ground Spices,
all kinds.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

SHIP AHOY: WHERE BOUND?
TO HOWARD & PEDEN'S, to fit out, in standing and running rigging.
Blocks, Hooks, and Thimbles;
Palms and Needles;
In fine from keel to truck. Call at
HOWARD & PEDEN'S.
Nos 5, 6, 7 and 8, South Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

FROM Galveston, Texas.—102 Bbls. prime Molances;
by HOWARD & PEDEN.

TUST Received finish live Deal.

30 gross prescription Vinls, ascerted since;
25 boxes 8 by 10 Glain;
25 ' 10 by 12 ''
10 '' 10 by 15 ''
20 '' 10 by 14 ''
10 '' 12 by 18 '' French.
For sale by C. DuPRE, Druggist and Chemiet.
Sent. 27, 1850 3-tf

gross "Soaps;
"Morpelas; j gross Creme'd Amande;
6 pair Toilette Pots, Bohemian Class;
12 "fancy Tungents;
And a general assortment of fancy articles usually kept in
Drug Stores. For sale by
C. DuPRE, Druggist.
Sept. 27, 1850

I IME, Lime, Lime. 500 barrels Lincolnville White Limp. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime. &c. For sale by

J. C. & R. B. WOOD,

July 25, 1830]

Contractors and Builders.

MEDICINES.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and fresh stock of articles in his line. Selected with great care from the first importers and manufacturers in the Northern cities, which he offers at the lowest prices, and warrants every article to be of the best quality, consisting in part:

Gum Camphor; Pow'd Rhubarb; Seidlits and Soda Powders; Bermuda and American Arrow Root; Ex't Jalap; Ex't Colocynth Compound; Calcined and Carb. Magnesia; Castor Oil; Cubebs; Copaiva and Sarsaparilla Capsules; Confect'ry Senna; Emory; Peruvian Bark; Shop Furniture; Vials; Corks, &c.

The public are hereby notified that the preparation extensively known as Dr. S. P. Towssend's Composed Extract of Sarsaparilla, is now manufactured under my direction and supervision, from the original recurse obtained from Dr. S. P. Townsend, and I certify that it is composed of ingredients purely vegetable, and without Mercury—and also that the ingredients are judiciously compounded, so as to obtain from them their greatest medicinal effects.

JAMES R. CHILTON, Chemist.

The undersigned, wholesale Druggists in the city of New York, have sold Dr. S. P. Townskap's Compounn Extract of Sarsaparilla for several years, and consider it the Original and Genuine Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and that it was the first introduced to public notoriety under that name Boyd & Paul, 40 Courtlandt-st.

Walter B. Townsend & Co., 218 Pearl-st.
Leeds & Hyzard, 121 Maiden Lane.
John Carle & Co., 138 Water-st.
M. Ward & Co., 23 Maiden Lane.
John Carle & Co., 138 Water-st.
M. Ward & Co., 30 Maiden Lane.
Graham & Co., 10 Old Slip.
Osgood & Jennings, 188 Pearl-st.
R. B. Haviland & Co., Office, 177 Broadway.
Jackson, Robins & Co., 134 Water-st.
Thomas & Maxwell, 36 Williamst.
William Underhill, Jr., 183 Water-st.
David T. Lanman, 60 Water-st.
Norton, Baboock & Wood, 139 Maiden Lane.
Penfold, Clay & Co., 4 Fletcher-st.
Oloott, McKesson & Co., 127 Maiden Lane.
A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-st.
Schieffelin Brother & Co., 104 and 106 John-st.
Lewis & Price, 55 Pearl-st.
Haviland, Keese & Co., 30 Maiden Lane.
Rushton, Clark & Co., 110 Broadway, 10 Astor
House, and 273 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.
Phu & Palanes, 36 John-st.
Sherwood & Coffice & Clay, 216 Pearl-st.
Ingersoll & Brother, 220 Pearl-st.
Joseph E. Trippe, 128 Maiden Lane.
Haydock, Corlies & Glay, 216 Pearl-st.
Joseph E. Trippe, 128 Maiden Lane.
Greenleaf & Kinaley, 46 Courtlandt-st.
Joseph E. Trippe, 128 Maiden Lane.
Haydock, Corlies & Glay, 216 Pearl-st.
Joseph E. Trippe, 128 Maiden Lane.
Haydock, Corlies & Glay, 216 Pearl-st.
Williamston, N. C., June 28, 1850

Quantum delicines, and the many fancy articles usually kept in the largest establishments.
Wilmington, N. C., June 28, 1850

WILEINSON & ESLER would respectfully invite those wishing good Cigare to call and examine their large according. Among them may be found:

10,000 Principe, Justo Sans, good;
20,000 Regulia, Lion, Josey Lind, and Measuredo;
10,000 Havana, ha Nacional; prime;
10,000 Havana, ha Nacional; prime;
10,000 Pantilles Le Terrentie; de.
17,000 De La Vuetta, eld exough to walk;
20,000 hair Regulia, Jicofmool, very superior;
15,000 Wandering Jews, very cheap;
8,000 El Galleo, fac;
14,000 La Cathedral;
20,000 lew price, various qualities.
Our stock of Cigare, de., is much larger than ever affored in this place, and at lowest cash price.
WILEINSON & ESLER, Regulationet.

Palms and Needlee;
In fine from keel to truck.

HOWARD & TEDEN'S.

Nos 5, 6, 7 and 8, South Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

THOM Galveston, Texas—102 Bbbs. prime Molasses;
F 50 hhds. prime Supar, per Sehr. A. M. Price. For sale by

HOWARD & PEDEN.

JUST Received at L. E. Flerow's Backistere. Production Palming and Hyman. bound in marcoco, gill and sheep. Confessions of Paith. Also, Gunn's Domestic Medicine; Beach's Practice and Family Physician; Miss Legic's Complete Cookery; Shelley's Posms; Treasured Thoughts from Paverita Anthors; Shakapasare's complete works; fine ryatt's Novels, bound: Ways of the Hear, by Cosper, Leep Powers, or The Regulators.

Record Ink. Black Sand, Botting Paper, and Envelopes. New Novels. Sand, Botting Paper, and Envelopes. New Novels.—10 Bags Aim Coffee; Shang Logic Control of Parming Milles Costin, London's wharf.

The Howard Also, South Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

Harmony Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a complete stock of Farming Implements.

My cample room will be averaged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles.

HATS, Caps, Umbrellan, Walking Canes. The I subscriber has now on hand a full assortments of Milles Costin, London's wharf, I will be sold low for each, at wholesale or retail.

Will be sold low for each, at wholesale or retail.

O'TS.—1000 bushels heavy, for planting. For rate by Milles Costin, London's wharf.

District of Plows of various patterns, Callware, Carming Implements.

My ample ments—Hay Cutter, Corn Mills, Charms, Harrow, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a complete stock of Farming Implements.

My ample ments—Harrow, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a complete stock of Farming Implements.

My ample ments—Harrow, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a complete stock of Farming Implements.

My ample ments—Harrow, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a complete stock of Farming Implements.

My ample ments—Harrow, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing compr PIANOS! PIANOS!!

A T Mrs. II. WHITAKE's Music Room, on Market Street, A opposite the Episcopal Church, may at all times be had. Pianos of the very best quality, warranted in every respect. All persons in want of a Piano, would do well to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere, as the Pianos will be sold as low as can be bought at the North, of the same faish and tone. Prices from \$200 to \$400.

Wilmington, N. C., January 24th, 1851.

PERRINE Flour. 150 bbls. fresh ground. For sale low, by MILES COSTIN, London's whatf.

SOAP and Caudles. 50 bores each: For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 98, 1881

The time is again rapidly approaching when elections will be held over the State for members to re- ever apprehend any. The thing was ridiculous, and and blind, within a single month. Her letters, written und It is known that recent elections in North Carolina wrong of duelling, but somehow or other we agree bave exhibited a Democratic predominance in the with the old proverb in thinking that what is worth Place in thy Memory." In the sale of this work, with the with the people themselves to make an effort to remcharacter in their ranks, but, politically speaking, they have not one strong man among them to fill ever, that he is constantly making a flare-up of some Mr. STANLY's place; and. moreover, the shuffling kind, apparently from the desire of acquiring noto course of the Whig party leaders upon the Southern riety, which he seems to mistake for fame. To treat question, and upon the basis question in this State, such conduct seriously, would be doing an injury to has very much weakened the position of any man all parties and the public. A good dose of ridicule other things being equal, we believe a Democrat can if we cannot be wise we try to be merry. be elected from the eighth district, purely upon party grounds, if the party is only united and enthusiastic. There is no doubt that there will be a large Democratic preponderance in both Houses of the 22d, the first from Chagres, which she left on the next Congress, so that the gain of a member, more or less, in this State might seem a matter of comparative insignificance. But such is far from being the fact. Upon the next House of Representatives will devolve the choice of a President, in the event of a failure to elect by the people. In the election of President by the House, each State is entitled to one inst. The Legislature was to elect a Senator on the vote and no more, and the election of a majority of the Congressional delegation will determine which party will have the control of the vote of the State. That the election of President may go to the House, is by no means an improbable contingency, hence the peculiar importance which attaches to the August elections. New York and so forth.

On the 19th instant, Hamilton Fish, the SEWARD. New York in place of the patriotic and eloquent hand: As for instance, a country merchant from the Fremont's chances seem to be the strongest. Western portion of North Carolina goes to Charleston to buy goods, and no doubt thinks that he is con- Within the last week, three of the most influential tributing his mite to building up a Southern market Editors in the United States have "shuffled off this in preserence to carrying his money to New York, mortal coil." Hon. ISAAC HILL, of the New Hamp-Boston, or Philadelphia; but in five cases out of six, he shire Patriot; John S. Skinner, of the "Plough, is most woefully mistaken. The Treasury statement Loom, and Anvil," and M. M. Noah, of the New for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1850, shows the York Sunday Times. Hon. Isaac Hill was a Demoforeign trade of South Carolina to have been as fol- cratic leader and editor in New Hampshire for many lows: Exports \$11,446,892; imports \$1,933,785 .-- years, and was successively elected Governor and Showing the exports to have exceeded the imports in United States Senator. He was a native of Massathe proportion of almost six to one, and demonstra- chusetts, and died at Washington City on the 21st. ting the fact that five-sixths of the imports necessa- Major Noah, the first report of whose death was inry balance the \$11.446,892 of exports has found its correct, did actually die on Saturday, the 22d, of er arrests have been made. One of the most important through Northern channels. If the Southern paralysis He was born in Philadelphia in 1784 of way through Northern channels. If the Southern paralysis. He was born in Philadelphia in 1784 of cities really wish to assume the position of Southern Jewish parents, and was a zealous defender of the markets, they must cease to be mere outposts of Jewish faith. Mr. SKINNER, of the "Plough, Loom, Northern trade and influence. We have, in the and Anvil," was killed by falling down a flight of course of a not very long life, frequently been forced steps, or a trap door, at the Post Office in Baltimore, to smile at the inconsistency of men's professions on the 21st inst. It is painful to reflect that men of with their practice, but we have seldom seen this in- the talents and learning which these gentlemen unconsistency exhibited in a more glaring light than doubtedly possessed, should have been so unfortunate we have in Charleston. A red-hot Southern trade in the choice of a vocation. city merchant will inform an equally red-hot country merchant that he has not such and such an article, but expects it next day in the Southerner, from New York, and the country merchant will wait for it, both of them appearing to labor under the delightful hallucination that they are building up Southern commerce and punishing New York. This is a great world, and humbug is its prophet.

An English writer named MARTIN F. TUPPER. a great fellow on "proverbial philosophy," in which of the city of Rio Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, taken department, however, he is excelled by Solomon and some other ancient authors, has condescended to visit this wooden country, and actually arri- rounding districts, there were 266,466 inhabitants. ded to visit this wooden country, and actually arrirounding districts, there were 266,466 inhabitants,
ved in the steamship Asia, which got into New York
last work. It is probable that Mr. Tupper like Nick.

112,373 in foreign countries. The large proportion
The Trait d' Union remarks that Arista's adminlast week. It is probable that Mr. Tupper, like Nick 112,373 in foreign countries. The large proportion Bottom, wishes to appear as a lion, or in some other of foreigners has been caused by the constant influx beastly character, and in order to secure a kind re- of slaves from Africa. There were 43.129 men. and ception. he has for months back been flattering 22,871 women slaves classed among the foreigners. Brother Jonathan with the assurance that he, the aforesaid Brother Jonathan, is a very worthy descendant of John Bull and Nancy Cow-quite a well grown calf for his years—and he has indited rhymes NUM has been offered \$30,000 in Europe for the last cers and employees of government to murmur, or in about the Anglo-Saxon race and all that sort of hum- fifty nights of his engagement with JENNY LIND, but bug. and the aristocratic descendants of quondam he refused. A French paper in New Orleans says, sheep murderers and hogicides who constitute the that after JENNY has concluded her American en-"best society" in New York, are in eestacies, and gagement with BARNUM, she is going to engage him, are giving him a warm reception, which will wax and exhibit him in Europe. warmer as the summer advances, until the philanthropic citizen of the world dissolves in flattery and from a telegraphic dispatch in the Charleston Conperspiration, and becomes reduced to the unfortunate rier, that the committee charged with making consituation of the historical animals known as the Kil- tracts for building the steamers to run between kenny Cats, of whom nothing was left but a long Charleston and Liverpool, have decided upon having tail. Mr. Tupper's tale will appear, no doubt, in three volumes, and be wagged considerably to the discomfuddlement of the fools who run after him and his maudlin rhymes. The New York papers teem with nothing but odes congratulatory, expostulatory. and adoratory, by "M. F. T." Unfortunately, this HENRY CLAY had arrived at Hayana, and created a popular John Bull is married, and as the foolish prejudices of the English law prohibit polygamy, there is no chance for the veteran damsels in blue stock-TARREST PER Selec. Atteste.

The man who attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself with a double barrelled sausage, is likely to recover.

resent us in the next Congress of the United States. we ridiculed it. We say nothing about the right or the pressure of this unexample.

each other, it is but fair and right that they should design. edy this glaring injustice. We know that the course of the Democratic Representatives in the last Conof the Democratic Representatives in the last Converdict in such case would be, "sarved him right." gress was more in accordance with the wishes and We would not like that they should kill each other, information of her situation was made known, the steamer feelings of their constituents of both parties, than but suppose they should stand sideways and blow Calhoun and lighters were sent to her relief. The vessel had was that of the Whigs. To illustrate this, we need only contrast Messrs. Ashe and Stanly. Why tuen should not North Carolina send a fair proportion of able and faithful Democrats to Congress? All this might be done in a friendly sort of way, and There are doubtful districts which should be and There are doubtful districts which should be and a good surgeon might prevent much bloodshed. Semust be carried. What are our friends in the eighth riously, we think duelling is not exactly right, neidistrict about? There is nothing more certain than ther is fighting of any kind precisely scriptural, and ascertained. She is in a leaky condition. that a united effort in that district must result in a in our opinion should be sedulously avoided, but if Democratic triumph. The Whig party is split up. The course of Mr. Stanky has alienated many of his former political friends, and he has backed out. Of pan like juvenile middies. We know nothing of Mr. course, there are gentlemen of talents and private STANLY except as a public man, nor do we like or Carolina. who may attempt to run upon their platform. All is the proper remedy for such waspish folks, and so California.

The steamship Crescent City arrived at New York on Friday, the 21st, and the Ohio on Saturday, the 11th inst, and the last from Havana, which she left on the 17th. They bring \$800,000 in gold dust, and nearly three hundred passengers. The California dates are to the 15th of February. There has been no election of United States Senator from that State in place of Fremont, whose term expired on the 4th

17th. Col. Fremont was said to be regaining his popularity, and might possibly be elected. Between him and T. Butler King, there is little to choose .-The Assembly has concurred in the resolution making Vallejo the future seat of government. The population of San Francisco is now twenty-three thousand. Several shocking murders had been committed on the Isthmus of Panama, and four negroes have been arrested, against whom there is said to be FILLMORE Whig candidate was elected Senator from strong proof of guilt. The difficulties with the Indians have been on the increase, and several battles DICKINSON. It is known that NATHAN K. HALL, Post- have been fought, in which, of course, the Indians master General, and confidential adviser of the Pres- have been routed. Efforts have been made in the ident, telegraphed to Albany to the friends of the Legislature to raise funds and start troops to carry President in the New York Legislature, to go for on the war. United States Commissioners have left Fish. Vermont, Ohio, and Massachusetts have al- Stockton, escorted by some hundreds of U. S. troops, ready annulled the fugitive slave law, the two first and it is hoped that they may be able to form treaby positive enactment, and the last by actual force; ties with the mountain tribes, and thus restore quiand both parties in New York are alike imbued with et to the country. The miners have met with varied all the Whig papers wish him success in his efforts. abolition sentiments, so that the recapture of a success. Some have succeeded in accumulating a slave is a physical impossibility out of the city of N. competency, while others have not made their board. York, where a hypocritical whine of Union is kept | The California Legislature in joint ballot is said to up for the purpose of gulling the South, and secur- stand as follows: Democrats 27; Whigs 18; Indeing the money carned by the so-much detested slave pendents 5; Democratic majority over Whigs and idency. Wonder the shade of Scorr's Buchephalus labor. We are happy to perceive, by a calculation Independents 4, and two of the Independents will -a delicate soup color, we presume. Hurrah for in a Boston paper, that the Southern trade of that vote for a Democratic candidate in a certain contincity has already fallen off very heavily. It ought to gency. The prominent candidates for the Senate, cease. There is a way of whipping the devil round are Col. Fremont, Mr. Haydenfeldt, and T. Butler the stump, which we think even more contemptible King. The two first are Democrats; the last is a than direct trading with the North, and that is buying Whig. It strikes us that this Mr. Haydenfeldt is Northern goods and Northern importations at second known as a very strong Southern pro-slavery man.

Death of Three Editors.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—Intelligence has been received at Baltimore of the loss of three vessels bound from that port to San Francisco, and loaded with Cumberland Coal. The Coal in the hold would seem to have generated gas, and eventually became and was made prisoner on board of the steamer, and as is reported, his state room searched and his effects ignited. It would seem from this that Coal is a dangerous freight for vessels on long voyages, and where ject. it is so closely stowed as to preclude ventilation.

THE THIRD CITY ON THE CONTINENT .- A census in the latter part of 1849, showed a total population then of 205.906 inhabitants. In the city and sur-Rio is the third city in the New World in popula-

BARNUM AND JENNY LIND .- It is stated that BAR-

CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMERS.—We learn them constructed at New York.

ARRIVAL OF THE ISABEL.—The steamship Isabel arrived at Charleston from Havana on the morning of Tuesday, the 25th inst. She brings the Italian Opera Company, and other passengers. The Hon. great sensation. Invitations from the Captain General, illuminations on the square, and a grand screnade throughout the city, were a part of the first night's operations.

GODEY, for April, contains some very, handhave not read any portion of it.

popular vote, while by means of the hocus poons to doing at all is worth doing well. Men of sense, even which the Congressional Districts have been subjectified a congressional Districts have been subjectified a congressional Districts have been subjectified as the congression of the cong ed, this Democratic State was represented in the last House of Representatives by Whig Congressmen, in the congressmentatives by Whig Congressmentatives by Whigh Congressmentatives by Whig Cong the proportion of two to one. The Democratic members in the last Legislature, either from motives of mistaken delicacy or misplaced generosity, refused mistaken delicacy or misplaced generosity. mistaken delicacy or misplaced generosity, refused without calling up their respective friends at unseate to interfere with this matter, and it now remains sonable hours. If people will go out a-gunning for

side of New Inlet, on Thursday morning last. As soon as off, and bringing her to town. The H. P. R. will have to go on the Ways for repairs. Her injuries have not yet been

GEORGIA COMMISSIONER.—We learn that His Ex

TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION .- The temperance men had quite a fine celebration in the Methodist Episcopal Church on Wednesday night last. PHILIP S. WHITE delivered a lecture in his usually happy style. The Metropolis Register, published at Metropolis, Ill., has the name of MILLARD FILLMORE for President, and JOHN J. CRITTENDEN for Vice President, at the head of its columns.

It is said that there are not less than ten thou-

and some few of the adjoining counties on the river. and the unjust and unequal taxation to which she is subjected.—The New York Sunday Mercury says that arrangements are progressing in New York to have a World's Fair on Governor's Island in 1852, higher prices. The Astor House, the Irving House, and the New York Hotel have each subscribed \$5,000 towards the expense of it, and the other Hotels in proportion to their means; a number of wealthy merchants have also signified their willingness to subscribe. --- Over hundred millions of eggs were imported into Eng-

land during the last year. What eggs-travagance -- The Wilmington boat did not arrive in Charleston until 2 o'clock, P. M., on Sunday last, being detained beyond her time by a slight accident to her machinery. This accounts for her non-arrival here on Monday morning. - Gen. Bynum is going to start a Whig white basis paper in Rutherford, and Straws show which way the wind blows."-The Federal papers are filled with preparatory puffs of General Scorr, which seem to indicate an incipient "Old Whitey" enthusiasm, with a view to the Pres-Old Soupy,"-no disrespect to the General.

LATER FROM JAMAICA.—By the arrival of the Cres cent City, we have files from Jamaica to the 14th

On the 13th, the House of Assembly by a large majority, reduced the salary of the Governor from \$7,000 to \$5,000. The question of reducing salaries has been the test question between the administration and the opposition, or as the latter are commo ly called, the country party. The latter have tri-umphed. This is a special rebuke to the present Governor, as the House refused to make the reduction extend beyond his term of office.

The Assembly is mainly occupied with the finan-cial distresses of the Island, and the journals are barren of news or interest. Later from Cuba.

The Havana journals received by the Crescen

City are to the 16th instant, inclusive. Three persons were arrested lately in Reglas, (opposite Havana,) for having Lopez's proclamations in their possession. They are to be sent to Spain. Othwhom, probably, secret information has been filed but it was said he would be released.

nate condition, in these respects, of other countries in the New World, and ascribes the difference to the fact 

The Ohio brought some variety of passengers, and twenty-three from Havanna out of 191, one of whom was commanded to the care of the government by endorsement on his passport, that he was a "suspi-cious person" by the Spanish Consul in N. Orleans.

Later from Mexico. We have files of papers to the 23d ult., from the

city of Mexico.
One of the best evidences of democratic progress in Mexico, is that the people are clamorous for the es-ablishment of trial by jury in criminal cases. By

istration, so far, has not realized the bright antici ations that were formed at its commencement. Doubts are expressed of his firmness.

Senior Facio, the present Minister to England, has been retained in that office.

The Siglo says that Payno has accepted the office Secretary of Legation thereto. An order from the Minister of War, prohibits off

the government. He proposes beside to deprive the At the last dates Congress was still in session.

A bill in the Chamber of Deputies, taking away from government the power to banish foreigners, has

By an act of Congress, three of the orders of priest-nood, it is confidently stated, have been abolished. Senor Esteva, Minister of Finance, in place of Payno, took his seat on the 17th ult. Congress has declared unconstitutional an act of e Legislature of Queretaro, introducing the Jesuits

in that State. The city of Mexico swarms with thieves.

A journalist of Puebla, prosecuted for expressing is opinions too fully, has been condemned to six ears' imprisonment and costs.

his opinions too fully, mas years' imprisonment and costs.

The system of smuggling in the port of Acapulco.
will hereafter be prevented.

Congress has allowed the Ex-President, Herrera, and the system of public life, and has voted him a life. The State of Durango is in great distress, with In-

it operated upon the business of the country. In the first place, I assert generally that the country was less prosperous for the four years of the high tariff of 1842 than under the low duties of the four years immediately before its passage; to sustain which I make the following points, viz:

1st. The tariff of 1842 lessened both our imports and exports, and thereby injured commorce.

2d. It lessened the power of the people to consume forcing a productions, which proves they were less able. foreign productions, which proves they were less able purchase than formerly—hence poorer.
3d. It increased the price of what we had to buy First, as to the imports and exports:

Average amount of yearly imports from 1839 to From the above figures we see that, while the ta-

riff of 1842 was in operation, our imports decreased in four years \$87,206,702, or an average of \$21,801,-680 per year. According to the doctrine you have long been inculcating into the minds of the people, our imports should have increased with high duties; but the effect has been contrary to your theory, and disproves your favorite dogma. Our domestic exports show the same state of things—namely, a ports show the heavy falling off.

Average yearly domestic exports from 1839 to 1842.

sand daguerreotypists in the United States.—Over a dozen fugitive slaves, from the United States, arrived at St. John's, New Brunswick, on the 3d instant.

The lady of the Chilian Minister died at Washington City on the 21st instant.—They talk about erecting a new State to be called Manhattan, and to be composed of the city and county of New York, afford to buy so much of us. The surplus which should have gone abroad was thrown back upon the The reason assigned is the bad feeling entertained towards the city by the Abolitionists of the interior, price of produce fell, as I will show you hereafter.—

Average yearly const from 1839 to 1842 Now, if we can judge of the prosperity of a people

y the quantity of produce they are able to buy from others and consume, then we have good evidence that our country was in a better condition from 1839 to 1842 with low duties than from 1843 to 1846 with high duties. For the first period the people were able to consume to the amount of \$434,439,912, and for the latter period \$367,107,853—showing a decrease under high duties of \$76,328,606, or 20.07 per cent. From these simple facts we see that with high

ed. But I will look further. Wholesale prices of various articles at the mills for the year 1842 (the last year of the compromise) and 1846, (the last year of the act of 1842.)—(This list is taken from the Re-

port on the Finances for 1049 and 1000.)	
Articles. 1842.	1846.
Hamilton broadcloth	\$3 50
Northampton do 2 75	3 00
Twilled red blankets 4 00	4 50
Ballard rale flannels 40	471
Scarlet do 20	24
Window glass, 8 by 10 1 874	2 06
Do. do. 10 by 12 1 96	2 25
Super. carpetings 724	75
Tickings, 31 inch 134	141
Cocheco prints 8.62	10.88
Printed calicoes 4.43	5.83
Suffolk drilling 71	8
Appleton sheetings 7	71
Chicope 4 4 B sheetings 74	81
Printing cloths, (Palmer & Co.) 61	8
Newmarket cottons, (A) 81	9
Pig lead, per 100 lbs	4 03
Wrought iron pans, per lb 73-10	8 4-10
Six-inch bed screws, per gross 1 78	2 27
Polished trace chains, per pair 37	43
Closet locks, per dozen 1 17	1 56
Sheet iron tea kettles, (each) 63	63
Molasses, (Porto Rico) 181	23
Trinidad molasses 19	20
New Orleans do 20	28

In addition, the following sugars increased in price under the high duties of 1842, viz: White Brazil, white box, brown box, brown hogshead, Manilla, New Orleans, clarified and refined.

Price of iron in the New York market on the 30th of July, in the years 1842 and 1845, the last year of low duties and the third year of high duties.—(Tuble taken from Mr. Burke's "Bundelcund.")

Articles. 1845. 1845. Pig iron, (British,) per \$23 50 to \$24 50 \$35 50 to \$36 00 

American,) per cwt.. 4 25 to 4 75 5 50 to 6 50

articles in daily consumption which raised in price under the high duties of 1842; and as the great body of the people are consumers, and had to purchase these articles, we want no better evidence to prove But while the people had to pay more for what they bought, they had at the same time to sell their produce for less—the high duties thereby working double injury. The premium was paid to the man-ufacturers to enable them to maintain a monopoly of the market. Since the foreign supply was in a great measure shut out, the home manufacturers could in-

Average price of wheat, flour, pork, beef, and cotton at York and Albany for the two periods embraced between years 1839-'42, and 1843-'46, inclusive. Years. Wheat. Flour. Mess Mess Cott I give the following additional articles of domestic produce, with the prices they brought in New York in 1840 and 1844, from Mr. Burke's "Bundelcund:"

"rices in 1840.
" prime, " " 10 00
Pork, mess, " " 15 00
Hog's lard, per lb. 10
lams, smoked, per lb. 10
enesee flour, per barrel 4 78
utimore " " 4 78
un mesl

490,776,314

Then, I take it that I have shown that the high duties of 1842 lessened the imports and exports—lessened the power to consume foreign produce, rais-

to increase the wages of the operatives; but such was not the case: for, while they received higher prices for their goods, many mills cut down the wages of the hands, as the following figures, from an authentic source, will show:

Average wages per week in the Lowell Mills for males and fe-Wages of females - - 2 00 1 75 20 "The Middlesex Manufacturing Company, soon af-

ter the tariff of 1842 went into operation, sent notice to the female operatives, with whom they had conimpossible to obtain employment in them, and therefore were obliged to leave Lowell and seek their tion. Hence we also see that high duties did not

effects of the tariff of 1842, and the manner in which t operated upon the general prosperity of the coun-ry; but, before I close this letter, I will notice a few of the many errors contained in the chapter I am reviewing. Your misrepresentations are so numerous. hardly know where to begin.

You seem to labor under a great mistake about upon which I desire to set you right. You say that

In 1843, instead of "less than 300,000 bales." our mills consumed 385,000 bales; and in 1846, when

the act of 1842 expired, they consumed 493,000 bales, instead of "little short of 600,000 bales"showing an increase of 108,000 bales, or 28,052 per cent. in four years. You have no right to exclude 1847: for then the tariff of 1846 was in operation. In this item you have only missed the mark about 100,000 bales each way-as near correct as you generally are. Now, as you also attribute the growth and exportation of cotton to the influence of the tariff, I have a right to do the same thing; and in this iff, I have a right to do the same thing, and I things to our friend, his eyes would have connexion the figures are again against you. From his head, and the fires of party warfare would have been kindled between us, gentle as we know his tem-000 pounds; while from 1843 to 1846, with high duties, the crop fell off 250,000 bales, and exportation decreased 245,000,000 pounds. Why did not your high tariff benefit the cotton trade? Who can answer? How, then, did the "tariff of 1842 save the planter from ruin ?"

In speaking of the alleged good effects of the tariff of 1842 on the farming interest, you say: "At no period has there been so rapid an increase in the power to produce and to export such products."-That is, you mean to say that our domestic produce and exports increased more rapidly under the tariff of 1842 than during any equal period of time before or since. Taking the same articles you mention, let the following figures, from official sources. determine how much truth there is in your assertion:

The crop of cotton from 1839 to 1842, averaged The crop of cotton from 1843 to 1846, averaged 2,075,500 per year
The crop of cotton from 1847 to 1850, averaged per year The export of cotton from 1839 to 1842, averaged - 56,758,273 per year
The export of cotton from 1843 to 1846, averaged
49,408,496 per year - 45,400,450
The export of cotton from 1847 to 1850 averaged - 63,448,931 The export of tobacco from 1839 to 1842 averaged 10,458,589

per year The export of tobacco from 1843 to 1846 averaged per year
The export of tobacco from 1847 to 1850 averaged

less per year than during the last four years of the compromise, and from 1847 to 1850 it again increas-The exportation of rice under the tariff of 1842

ed. The exportation of rice under the tariff of 1842 only increased the yearly average over the same period under the compromise \$53.466, while under the lower duties of 1846 it increased more than \$700,000. Breadstuffs and provisions show the same condition of things. For the four years the tariff of 1842 was ging per year \$42,595, 373, against \$18,404,700 for the former period. There is mer period. These facts cannot be misunder-

tions from purchasing our surplus produce? It was said that increased duties would mainly benefit the farmer by creating a home market and raising the price of his produce; but, by your own admission, this was not done, and these professions have turned out to be impositions.

You admit "iron was high." How could it be therwise, when the foreign supply was almost emtirely cut off, and our own iron masters had the monopoly of the home market? This was truly the case under the tariff of 1842, but does not correspond with what you afterwards say—namely, that "the price of iron fell because of increased domestic cometition." Who can reconcile the difficulty?

It is not true that under the tariff of 1842 "our Now
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tonnage grew with a rapidity never before known."
The first nine months of 1843 the increase of tonnage was only 53,617.77 tons. In 1844 it increased 103,-587.29 tons-being 17,000 less than in 1839. In In speaking of the price of produce when the tariff 000 than in 1833. In 1846, with a prospect of the of 1842 was passed, you have the assurance to say that "wheat, flour, corn, pork, hams, beef—everything, indeed, that could be produced on the farm or plantation—had fallen so low that the planter and the farmer were both advancing rapidly on the road to ruin." Now, sir, if the farmers and planters were to ruin." Now, sir, if the farmers and planters were to ruin." Now, sir, if the farmers and planters were received the received t so nearly ruined in 1842, what must their condition of 1842: for as soon as that act was repealed, the have been in 1844, 1845, and 1846, when all their to nnage increased beyond any former years. It is products were much lower in price, and articles they had to purchase had risen? If at the first period they were "advancing rapidly on the road to ruin," at the second period they must have reached the end I have already proved that our imports and exports of the road, and been ruined indeed, which, in truth, were greater during the last four years of the comwas their true condition. Nothing can excuse so plain a misrepresentation on the part of one who holds himself up as a teacher of the people. It was also urged before the passage of the tariff of 1842 that higher duties would enable the manufacturer of assurance for you to make such broad assertions without a single fact to sustian them. As usual, the chapter is filled with contradictions and misstatements without number; but at present I have not time to notice any more of them. I remain, very respectfully, yours

A PENNSYLVANIAN. From the Washington Union, 20th inst. Political Parties.

For a long time we have been convinced that deinite and distinct party organizations are absolute ly necessary in a free republican government. While the human mind is constituted as it is, and while tracted for twelve months, that they intended to cut human motives remain as they are, partyism cannot their wages down 25 per cent. A large number of the girls refused to continue in the employment of the Company, and left them. Their names were desirable to have no more party spirit, no more party spirit, no more party. sent around to all the other mills, and they found it ty rancor, and no more party struggles. But, when ifest that each man who harbors the desire to see bread in distant places. These poor girls petitioned the end of party spirit, of party rancor, and party the Legislature of Massachusetts to stay the hands struggles, refuses to yield his own party views. The of their persecutors, and protect them from imposisee consummated only by a general concurrence in benefit the operatives.

Thus I have briefly pointed out some of the bad adverse party surrender without condition, and he wishes to see party lines obliterated by a total abandonment by his adversaries of their position. We have before us now a pamphlet written by an old friend for the purpose of proving the feasibility of destroying party organization, and the practicabili-ty of bringing about a sort of political millennium of producing a new era of good feeling. The pamphthe increase in the production and consumption of let was written during the administration of General cotton while the tariff of 1842 was in operation, and Taylor, and it was written by a Taylor man; but the author evidently saw but one way of producing "from 1843 to 1847 the domestic consumption of cotton grew from less than 300,000 bales to little short of 600,000 bales." The official statistics of the producing the new era of good feeling. That, we country do not sustain you, as the following will show:

Consumption of Cotton from 1843 to 1847.

Consumption of Cotton from 1843 to 1847. said should surrender their opinions relative to the constitution, and all their ideas of propriety, policy, and expediency, and agree with him in supporting the administration of General Taylor-the most vindictive party administration the country has ever seen. Had we said to our friend, when he presented us with his pamphlet, and requested us to read it, My dear sir, you are partly right and partly wrong. You are right in supposing that it is entirely practicable to put an end to all party divisions; but you are mistaken in the means of producing that desirable re-

sult. It cannot be accomplished by rallying to the support of General Taylor's administration. The only feasible plan is for your party to abandon its candi sustain democratic measures."-Had we said these his head, and the fires of party warfare would have

per to be. Every man can understand how peace can be restored if the adverse party will surrender, yield up, and back out; and every man will preach peace most religiously, and carry an olive-branch in his hand on that hypothesis. But will he reverse the medal? Will he, with his mouth full of the era of good feeling, surrender, yield up. and back out to the adverse party, who has an equal right to demand such an unconditional surrender? By no means. He will raise the red flag, and cry, "War to the knife!" before he will do it.

The truth is, that no-partyism is untenable. It is based on an impossible state of things. While the human mind is organized as it is, parties must, of necessity, exist wherever there is not some authority strong enough to crush down and destroy all opposition to its will. It is incompatible with freedom of opinion; it is incompatible with freedom of speech; and it is compatible with nothing but an absolute and unmitigated despotism.

We have said thus much to convince those who honestly indulge in elysian dreams of no-partyism, that they know not what they say-that they are men of inexperience, and are ignorant of the science they would teach. Besides, they have been made the dupes of wiser and more corrupt men.

We come now to speak of the arch-deceivers-the men who play upon the kindly feelings of the people-the experienced politicians whose hearts are steeped in all the venom engendered by party vindictiveness and party rancor. These men are not fools, for they are knaves. They are men of sinister American,) per cwt. 4 25 to 4 75 5 50 to 6 50
Here above I have mentioned thirty-five different
Here above I have mentioned thirty-five different
The export of rice from 1839 to 1842 averaged per
2,079,942

The purposes—men who expect to live by class legislavear The export of rice from 1843 to 1846 averaged per year - 2,133,408

The export of rice from 1847 to 1850 averaged per year - 2,133,408

The export of rice from 1847 to 1850 averaged per year - 2,784,659

The export of provisions from 1839 to 1842 averayearThe export of provisions from 1839 to 1842 avera16,828,573
Greek horse of no-partyism. They use part most successfully in 1848, and they brought inthat the act of 1842 was injurious in its operation. The increased prices prove it to be not true, as you assert, that "increased production of cloth was diminishing rapidly the price of cloth, and woollens which sold in 1842 at \$2 75 sold in 1846 at \$2 25."

The export of provisions from 1839 to 1842 averated a verated part most successfully in 1848, and they brought into power the most ignorant, incompetent, and vinged per year 18,404,700 and the part most successfully in 1848, and they brought into power the most ignorant, incompetent, and vinged per year 1847 to 1850 averated at \$2 25."

The export of provisions from 1839 to 1842 averated part most successfully in 1848, and they brought into power the most ignorant, incompetent, and vinged per year 18,404,700 and they brought into power the most ignorant, incompetent and vinged per year 1840,404,700 and they brought into power the most ignorant, incompetent and vinged per year 18,404,700 and they brought into power the most ignorant, incompetent and vinged per year 18,404,700 and vinged per year 1840,400.

In the crop of cotton the average yearly yield of the third period was greater than either the first or second, and shows that under a low tariff, from 1847 to 1850, the production exceeded that under the high duties of 1842. In the exportation, cotton detellined more than \$7,000,000 under the tariff of 1842, as paving the way to what we have to say in favor of definite and distinct party organizations. At an early day we will take occasion to go more fully inmeasure snut out, the home manufacturers could increase their prices as they might see proper. I have already shown the purchasing prices, and I now exhibit the price of farmers' produce for the same period.

cinicul more than \$7,000,000 under the tariff of 1842, compared to the same period under the compromise, and increased more than \$14,000,000 under the act to this latter branch of the subject, when we will endeavor to show some of the inevitable evils which from 1843 to 1846 averaged more than \$2,000,000 under the tariff of 1842, our day we will take occasion to go more fully interest the price of farmers' produce for the same period. We shall then present some practical illustrations which show that, notwithstanding all the evils that flow from party organizations—notwithstanding all the charges which may be brought against party discipline-it is far better to have such organization and submit to such discipline than to leave the lawmakers of a nation, and the men who vote the appropriations of a nation, each to his own miscrable, selfish, and corrupt schemes. With distinct parties in operation, our whole exportation of these articles selfish, and corrupt schemes. With distinct parties was \$73,418,800—an increase over the last four in a country, there is at least assurance that the years of the compromise of only \$6,304,508; and from 1847 to 1850 the aggregate export was \$170,-381,494—nearly \$100,000,000 increase over the period embraced between 1843 and 1846, and averapunishment. These principles must of course be known to the world; and no matter how dishonest a party may be, it must pay respect to the opinions of the world. Here is a check. But when there is no

could it be ras almost em s had the mowas truly the not correspond ly, that "the mestic comof 1842 " our efore known."
ase of tonnage ncreased 103. in 1839. In

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demand for ons of Europe, . In reality. ny, increase in hat this slight e of, the tariff repealed, the r years. It is he date of the on was small, is and exports rs of the comtariff of 1842. much; and ommerce was es a vast deal oad assertions As usual, the and misstate-nt I have not

LVANIAN. on, 20th inst.

are absolutenment. While and while tyism cannot therefore. h, it might be no more par-But, when at once manor, and party views. The he desires to ncurrence in shes to see the dition, and he a total abanposition. We n by an old feasibility of e practicabilillennium-The pamphon of General vlor man : but of producing one way of t one way of

g. That, we equired noth-United States amphlet aforepriety, policy, n supporting the most vintry has ever he presented us to read it. partly wrong. tirely practi-; but you are desirable rellying to the ion. The only don its candimocrats, and we said these ve started in e would have know his tem-

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Foreign News-Arrivals of the Franklin and Aretic.

thority. The leader of the insurrection is to be given over to Turkish officers.

France.

The Assembly met on Monday. In the bureau to examine the budget for 1852. it was discovered that the assimilation of the floating debt has increased it to the sum of seventy-one millions francs within the past year. This afforded a subject of general conversation and apprehension in the political circles. Various suggestions were made for means to increase the receipts. This having been made known, it had considerable effect on the Paris bourse. Seventyfive's were selling at 94f.24c., and seventy-three's

Berlin, March 6 .- A dispatch received from Austria recommends the refusal to comply with the Russian demand. The Government is determined not to recede from these demands, and will, if they are not acceded to, prefer the organization of the old Diet. Prince Metternich has been called upon by the Emperor for counsel respecting the re-organiza-tion of the confederation. The Prince advised not to centralize Austria too rigorously, nor push Prussia to extremities, lest the latter be forced to throw herself in the arms of revolution. He further adds that dangerous religious complications are to be apprehended if Russia should be too much provoked.

en umbrage to Austria.

Russia. The Emperor of Russia has presented the King of Prussia with a chain of the cross of St. Andrew, a justified in every thing which it had done connected thing never before conferred out of the imperial with the mission of Mr. A. Dudley Mann, and the family. It is valued at one million of ducats.

Hints for the Constables.

The Editor of the Wadesboro, Argus, in an article describing a recent visit to Rockingham, the county seat of Richmond county, tells some queer stories about constables' levies, and so forth, which we copy for the guidance of the members of the semi-legal profession. The Editor saith: At night, on Tuesday, we chanced to get amongst a lot

were so well entertained that sleep was a stranger to our eyelids until something like twelve o'clock. You must not infer from this, however, reader, that we got into a drinking crowd. The two hotels in Rockingham are kept by Sons of Temperance, we believe, and ham are kept by Sons of Temperance, we believe, and we did not see a drop of spirits drank in any house that paper of the 20th instant, says: while there. Innocent and rational conversation can be carried on without the aid of bad whiskey. Stories were told, jokes were cracked, calculated to drive dull care away, and smooth the wrinkles on the brow of time. We recollect two or three of the stories.—One was of a newly elected constable, who had an execution to levy on a bull, and who some how or execution to levy on a bull, and who some how or execution to levy on a bull, and who some how or execution to levy on a bull, and who some how or execution to levy on a bull, and who some how or execution to levy on a bull, and who some how or execution to levy on a bull, and who some how or execution to levy on a bull, and who some how or the latter, and the result was a decrease of one-third of low prices for pork, caused the farmers to neglect the latter, and the result was a decrease of one-third the number of hors and a large decrease in weight.

"There are some well grounded apprehensions among the provision dealers that there is likely to be alkely sant and agree-tikely a log. Coffee at 11½ cents per lb.

"Wanted—A Protestant young lady, genteel and successed. Whiskey 22 a 23c.

Coffee 10½ a 10½c. Rice 3½c. Whiskey 22 a 23c.

Coffee 10½ a 10½c. Rice 3½c. Whiskey 22 a 23c.

Coffee at 11½ cents per lb.

New York, March 22d.—Naval. Stores.—There have been farther sales of 1600 bbls. of North County Turpentine at \$2 81½ per 280 lbs.; 900 North County Common Rosin, \$1 12½; 400 Wilmington, \$1 25 a \$1 37½; 176

LARD.—A fair stock of Lard on the market, and prices at 11½ cents per lb.

LARD.—A fair stock of Lard on the market, and prices at 11½ cents per lb.

LARD.—A fair stock of Lard on the market, and prices at 12½; 400 Wilmington, \$1 25 a \$1 37½; 176

There are some well grounded apprehensions at the result was a very private manner and agree.

Coffee 10½ a 10½c. Rice 3½c. Whiskey 22 a 23c.

Coffee 10½ a 10½c. Nive Lard.—Now Lar while there. Innocent and rational conversation can the paper on the bull's back. Accordingly, he got as near his bullship as possible, without exciting suspi-cion, and attempted to lay the paper on him. The bull, however, was not to be caught so, and just as the biped was chuckling over the all but successful execution of his levy, away went the quadruped with tail crect, thus proving that "the best laid schemes of mice and-constables-gang aft astray." A way went the bull, with the constable in the rear, across old fields, through briar patches, over fences, down into hollows, up on to hill tops, helter skelter, their course was onward if not upward. Right straight across the country did they run for four long miles, until they came to a large mill pond. Into this dashed the bull, with the law's officer at his heels. If four legs had the advantage on land, it seems two had the advantatage in the pond. The constable swam up to the bull, Barrels of Pork - - 144,587 laid the execution on his back, and then swam out and went home!

Another officer had a precept against a man, and got it into his head that it was absolutely necessary that he should read it over before he had done his duty. Accordingly, he went up to the man, told him he had such a paper, and commenced reading it. The man, not having a taste for such literature, and not being burdened with what some people call politeness, commenced sliding off and made sundry motions as though he wanted to leave; to all which motions the

officer put an end by knocking the man down, jumping astraddle of him, reading the instrument, and remark-

him stand until he had got through with his business. To Boston
To Philadelphia smoke house. All the family were from home, and the smoke house was locked. However that building had very large cracks in it, and withall of rather small dimensions, so that it was but a short way from the circumference to the centre. The officer got a long rod, and armed with this in one hand and his execution in the other he approached the smoke house. He first read over his execution in the presence of the smokehouse and its contents, and then, reaching his rod through the different sides of the house, he touched each particular piece of bacon, remarking as he did, "I levy on you." Having gone through this operation he went home, perfectly satisfied that he had done his

These stories brought to our recollection one that was told of an officer who used to flourish about the time and place of our boyhood. His name was Johny Mcliwee. In that country they have a legal instrument which they call a "summons," commanding the person against whom it is issued to be and appear before a certain magistrate, at a certain time, to answer

to a certain charge, &c. Now according to the practice prevailing there-we cannot say whether it is law-the officer must serve it on the person against whom it is issued, if he be not comeatble, upon any one of mature age who may live at his house. Johny got a sommons against a certain William Jackson. When he went there Jackson's serve his summons, and then he wended his way home. The day came round on which Jackson ought to have appeared before the magistrate, but no Jackson appeared. The magistrate took measures to get the man before him, who, when there, denied that ever such paper had been served upon himself or a responsible

member of his family.
"Johny McIlwee," queried the magistrate, "did you serve Jackson in a legal manner?" "He was not at home, your Honor; but I served it on one of his family." The magistrate then asked if he was of mature age. "Is it mature age, yer Honor? I don't farm. know what your Honor calls mature age; but the fellow had a baird on him as long as me hand."

GEN. SCOTT .- In a letter to the whigs of Miffin county, Pa., who have nominated him for the Presi-

"The approbation of my countrymen was the first and will be the last great object of my life. If I have the happiness to obtain that, it will be of minor importance whether it leads to a change in my official position or not.

The way of poetry:

"There was a man who came to town, He followed a keg of molasses down; The barrel worked, the molasses bust, The man lay scattered in the dust!"

United States, so long as the United States shall not

deviate from these principles.

Please to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my high consideration, Hulsemann.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, )

Washington, March 15, 1851.

The undersigned has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Chevalier Hulsemann's note of the 11th of this month, which has been submitted to the President.

The President regrets that the note of the undersigned, addressed to the Chevalier Hulsemann on the 21st of December last, was not satisfactory to the Imperial Government, and that its opinion remains signed, addressed to the Chevalier Hulsemann on the 21st of December 1ast, was not satisfactory to the Imperial Government, and that its opinion remains unchanged respecting the mission of Mr. A. Dudley Mann, and the instructions with which he was furnished. He is gratified however, to learn that the Imperial Government desires to continue the friendly relations now so happily subsisting between the two Community respections as of humanity growing out of a short of the moral of humanity growing out of a short of the moral of humanity growing out of a short of the moral of humanity growing out of a short of the moral of humanity growing out of a short of the moral of humanity growing out of a short of the moral of humanity growing out of a short of the moral of humanity growing out of a short of the moral of humanity growing out of a short of the moral of humanity growing out of a short of the same manner.

FANGUL HALL REFUSED.—The Mayor and Alderman at Boston have refused to grant the use of Fane-the form of the same manner.

FANGUL HALL REFUSED.—The Mayor and Alderman at Boston have refused to grant the use of Fane-the form of the same manner.

ed in his last annual message, meet the approbation of the Imperial Government; and he directs me to assure the Chevalier Hulsemann that he intends to

The Government of the United States is as little inclined as the Cabinet of Vienna to prolong the discussion of refuge for political fugitives, who have givmann's note of the 30th of September of last year

In his reply to that note the undersigned stated instructions which were given to him; and he took the occasion also of declaring the principles and the policy which the United States maintain, as appropriate to their condition, and as being, indeed, fixed meet him here. and fastened upon them by their character, their history, and their position among the nations of the world; and it may be regarded as certain that these principles and this policy will not be abandoned or the U. departed from until some extraordinary change shall N. Y.

take place in the general current of human affairs. The undersigned renews to the Chevalier Hulseof the Scotch from the lower end of the county, and mann the expression of his sentiments of regard, DANIEL WERSTER

The Chevalier J. G. Hulsemann, Charge d'Affaires of Austria, Washington. Apprehended Rise in Bacon.

"There are some well grounded apprehensions a-Another reason for the deficiency may be found in the fact that the whole western country is engaged and engaging in internal improvement to a degree ton, Kentucky, a most fearful ugly man was seen unprecedented in her history; hence an immense dedaily. He was always on hand, and perfectly hidmand for provisions to feed the army of railroad iaborers; and the slave States, with cotton at an unuand said to him—

"Well, you are the ugliest white man I ever saw." ent season they have been drawing their supplies of provisions from the Western States, wherewith to feed their three million slaves; hence the sales at the packing points to these two sources have been altogether greater than ever before known. The receipts at New Orleans, from September to 6th

Boxes of Pork -				1.964	18,699
Hhds. of Pork -				1,057	12,347
Pork in bulk -		HEER AND		1,353,460 lbs. 1	1,812,380 lbs.
Lard, reduced to l	eg	s -	1.30	415,090	1,040,179
"The exports			ew (	orleans to sur	dry places,
during the same	n	eriod.	bay	re been as fol	lows, viz:
		Bbls.	pork	. Hhds. bacon	. Kegs lard.
			51.	1851.	1851.
To New York -		30.	939	5,443	116,180
To Boston -			361	3,406	125,651
To Philadelphia		4	983	1,696	24;433
To Baltimore -		7.	765	1,335	15,115
To Great Britain		obe of	401	194	10,129
		Bbls.	pork	. Hhds. bacon	Kegs lard.
		1	850.	1850.	1850.
To New York -		144.	620	19,301	248,990
To Boston -		112	915	5,201	188,400

March are as follows, for two years, viz:

5,201 14,45 1,859 941 correspondingly small; while, so far as Great Britain is concerned, the trade in provisions seems to be drawing to a close. The above figures show that the exports of lard to that kingdom are nearly a quarter million kegs less than during last season, to same date; and the exports from all the Atlantic ports

show a corresponding decline."

NEW YORK, March 24. The steamship Prometheus, from San Juan, Havana, and Chagres, arrived this morning. She made the run from Havana in four days and eight hours. She brings 325 passengers, who have about half a million in gold. She left 75 passengers at Havana, who proceeded to New Orleans in the steamship Georgia, on the 19th. The Falcon also sailed on the

The Prometheus on Monday spoke the U. S steamer Saranac, off Moro Castle. All well. The health of San Juan was good.

The steamer Director was running regularly on Lake Nicaragua.

His Majesty, the King of the Mosquito Island. was staying on board H. B. M. schooner Bermuda, at

Cash value of farms, at \$72 each, \$8,640. Value of live stock, \$6,153-a little more than \$50

to each farm.
Corn, 15,576 bushels—almost 130 bushels to each Deaths, 22—the youngest aged 1 month, the oldest, Quaca, (female,) 140 years.—Nat. Int.

Somebody, in speaking of the singer that assists Jenny Lind, says his voice sounds like tearing rags! "What a manufacturing idea!" TRAGICAL. Here is a specimen of "tall writing"

Scientific American.

NASHVILLE, March 21 .- Nomination for Governor of Tennessee:- The Whig Convention met at 11 A. M. Wm. B. Campbell was nominated for Governor unanimously. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and was addressed at length by Hon. Wm. D. Gentry.

THE MORAL INFLUENCE OF ONIONS. -A Paris correspondent of the Journal of Commerce suggests that the low condition of morals among the French is attributable to the National fondness for, and use of, onions. This vegetable containing more than any Governments—a desire in which he cordially concurs.

The President is also gratified to learn that the sentiments respecting the international relations between the United States and foreign Powers contained in his last annual message, meet the appropriate of two prices of onions, and the midder and higher graces of humanity growing out of a short crop of those infernal bulbs! Imagine the mistake of a steak with onions! Think of sipping sin with soup? Think of these things Cape Codites and Whethersfieldinions.

INDEX, to be published in that town. lish the Prospectus in our next, not having room for it this week.—Fayetteville Observer.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The work of laying the tract of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail-Co., of Boston. It is to be completed by November, connecting with the Cleveland railroad at Alliance. PRIZE FIGHTING .- Tom Hyer is out with a chal-

lenge to fight any man in the world \$10,000 a side; and offers to give any man from England \$3,000 to A Whig Salute of one hundred guns was fired from the Battery at New York, on Wednesday afternoon, in honor of the election of Hamilton Fish to honor of the election of Hamilton Fish to have fined at Albany.

BALTIMORE, March 25th.—Flour, \$3 51. Com. Fig. 87½ a \$3. Ryc flour, \$3 50. Wheat, 95c. to \$1 08. Corn, 57 a 60c. Oats, 38 a 40c. Ryc, 68c. Mess Pork, \$12 75 a \$14. Whiskey, 22 a 23c. per gallon. the U. S. Senate. A like salute was fired at Albany,

money, remember the admirable reply of the German girl to her father; who reproached her that her lover was lame. "Wilhelm pleases me," said she, "just as he is. If he had straight feet, he would not be Wilhelm Stilling, and how could I iove him then?"

Scents to \$1, Genesee \$1 13; corn 44 a 65 cents; oats 48 a 50 cents; ye 71 cents; N.O. sugar 5½ to 6½ cents; do. molasses 3½ cents; Rio coffee 10½ a 11½ cents; Pork \$13 25 for old mess; prime \$10; Lard 8½ a 8½c.

Cotton closed with a downward tendency but no actual change in quotations. The sales amount to only 1,200 bales.

Which we would not be Wilhelm Stilling, and how could I iove him then?" THE CLIMAX REACHED .- We clip the following

advertisement from the advertising columns of the N. Y. Tribune of March 8th:

During the session of the Circuit Court in Lexingmand for provisions to feed the army of railroad la- eous. One of the lawyers could bear it no longer,

paratively abandoned corn growing and hog-raising for the more profitable staple, and during the pressaid— "Well, I can't help it, can I ?"

"No," answered the son of Blackstone-"no, you can't help it; but, confound you, you could stay a home."—N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

Borss — A very vexatious and afflictive class of people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging on the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging on the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging on the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging on the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging on the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging on the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging on the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging on the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging on the purpose of the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging of the purpose of the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging of the purpose of the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging of the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging of the purpose of the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging of the purpose of the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging of the purpose of the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging of the purpose of the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging of the purpose of the people are bores. The trouble is, there is no dodging of the purpose of the people are the

248,990 188,400 68,583 33,586 and he takes this hint kindly—but he don't take his To Boston - 112,915 5,201
To Philadelphia - 13,563 14.45 68,583
To Baltimore - 21,949 1,859 33,586
To Great Britain - 7,047 941 244,915
"The shipments from New Orleans, it will be seen, show a decrease in proportion to the decreased receipts, and the stock in Northern Atlantic cities are ceipts, and the stock in Northern Atlantic cities are

The crimson of the maple trees Is lighted by the moon's soft glow; Oh, nights like this, and things like these Bring back a dream of long ago. For on an eve as sweet as this-Upon this bank-beneath this tree-My lips, in love's impassioned kiss,

Met those of Ulalie. Softly as now the dew drops burned In the flushed bosoms of the flowers, Backwards almost seems time to have turned The golden axis of the hours, Till, cold as ocean's beaten surf, Beneath these trailing boughs, I see The white cross and the faded turf Above lost Ulalie.

Inon in Onio. —In Ohio, 1,600 square miles are un

DANGERS OF CAMPHINE.-Under this caption th Boston Transcript of Saturday relates the following distressing incident: An interesting lad eight and a half years old, son of James M. Pettingill, Esq., No. 3 Washington Court, was mortally burnt last night by the breaking of a lamp filled with Porter's fluid. The boy was going an stairs to had when here is the same of the sam boy was going up stairs to bed when he accidentally broke the lamp, and the contents were spilled upon his clothes. He tried to extinguish the flames, but not succeeding, ran screaming for help. But he was so badly burnt from head to foot that he died at haif past

badly burnt from head to foot that he died at helf par-four o'clock this morning.

No family where there are children should allow this fluid to be used in the house. We have distinctly spo-ken of this more than once, and pointed out the dangers of using it. We hope this may meet the eye of some one who is careless of the safety of his family Scientific American.

she. "Well, tell the midwife that the Devil was mistaken in supposing that you had only 100 florins, for that you have 50 florins more; and say that you are glad he did not compel you to give them up. The Devil will perhaps pay you another visit after that, but I will be there to exercise him." The woman told the midwife what the priest had said. The next night the Devil re-appeared and demanded the fifty florins, but at the same moment the priest rushed forth seized him by the neck, and charged him with being a thief. The Devil, it turned out, was the husband of the midwife. He was fastened in a room, and the next morning was taken to prison. next morning was taken to prison.

[Galignani's Messenger.

HYMENEAL —George Peckham, a respectable citizen of Madison, New York, hung himself from a beam in his barn, in the precise spot where, fifteen years be-fore, a former husband of his wife committed suicide

## Commercial.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 25.—Flour has become more plenty, and prices not fully maintained. Principal sales of Cotton are for home use; prices range from 10½ to 10½.—Observer.

Newbern, March 23.—Turpentine, 2 05 a \$2 10 for dip, & Vigin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 18 .- Cotton .- We quote Inferior 7 a 8 ; Ordinary 9 a 10 ; Middling 10 a 11 ; Good Middling 11 a 11 a 12 ; Fair 12 a 12 a 12 d.

Sugar—Fair 42 a 54 to 53. Molasses 274 a 28. Flour 4 a \$4 15. Corn 56 a 58c. Oats 46 to 51c. Wheat 75 a 80 cts. road from Pittsburg to Massillon, a distance of 107 per bushel. Whiskey 20c. Pork—mess, \$11, \$13 25 a \$13, miles, has just been allotted to Baily. Hayden, & Pork—mess, \$11, \$13 25 a \$13, miles, has just been allotted to Baily. Bacon-sales 70 casks sides at 71; 40 at 71; 10 at 8c., and 11 casks shoulders at 51. Lard 71 a 81c. Coffee-Rio 101 a 101.-Extract True Delta Price Current. NEW-ORLEANS, March 25 .- Cotton-The advance from

the lowest point since the Asia's news has been 14 cents, closing firm. Strict middling we quote at 111.

Baltimore, March 25th.—Flour, \$4 311. Corn meal, \$2

New York, March 25 .- Flour \$4 50 a \$4 75; red wheat

Whiskey steady at 23 a 23 c. PHILADELPHIA, March 25 .- Flour \$4 44 a \$5 00. Corn

\$1 25, delivered; 500 No. 2 and No. 1, \$1 25 a \$1 374; 176 remaining very firm. Sales in bbls. at 10 a White, \$3 25 and \$3 50 per 280 lbs.; 5 and 6000 Spirits kegs at 104 to 11 cents per lb. Turpentine, 351 a 36 cents, with lots at retail 36 a 37, cash; Pitch, \$1 621; and 100 bbls. Tar, \$1 80. Turpentine continues steady; Spirits Turpentine is firm; Common Rosin is less plenty, and holders are asking higher prices, and prime White is scarce.

Boston, March 22d .- NAVAL STORES .- Spirits Turpentine is a shade lower, sales of 150 a 200 bbls. having been made at 371 a 38c. per gal. cash. In Tar we have only to notice small sales of Wilmington at \$2 per bbl., 6 mos. In Rosin there have been further sales of common at \$1 50,

York at 5 per cent. dis.; on London 64 a 7 per cent. prem.

Foreign Markets-Per Steamer Franklin. LIVERPOOL, March 7 .- Cotton .- The total sales of Cotton during the past week, in Liverpool, amount to 256,790 bales. During the previous year the sales were 394,571 bales. During the week ending 7th, 2,330 bales American, 266 do Egyptian, 260 Maranham, 1,260 Surat, and 50 bales Bengal have taken on speculation; and 160 American, 70 Egyptian, 1,350 Surat, and 210 Madras. To-day we have a fair de mand from the trade, and the sales of Friday amount to 5000 bales. Holders generally are firm, though id. decline has in some instances been submitted to, though there is really no quotable change from last week.

The Havre Cotton market presented no new feature. On the 7th the flour market of Liverpool was quiet and On the 7th the flour market of Liverpool was quiet and prices remained the same as last week. Favorable westerly winds brought a large fleet of vessels from the United States. Wit hin four days the receipts of flour were 56,000 bbls. and 46,000 quarters of Indian corn, besides considerable wheat. The sales of wheat and flour have been comparatively limited. Indian corn has declined 6d. to Is. per quarter. In London, flour was held rather firmly at provious prices, but no probability of an advance.

Naval Stores—Moderate demand, without change in prices.

JOHN S. JAMES, (Of the late firm of James & Walker.)

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions. Wilmington, N. C. [29-v7] PETER M. WALKER,

(Of the late firm of James & Walker,)

INSPECTUR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Wilmington, N. C. Prompt attention paid to all business in his line. Dr. WILLIAM F. BERRY,

HAS located himself in Clinton, N. C., and offers his p
fessional services to the citizens of Sampson and FOR BLIZABETHTOWN.

THE Steamer BROTHERS, Capt. John Banks, will leave Market Dock, at 8 c'clock, on Sunday Morning, the 30th inst., for Elixabethtown, affording an opportunity for persons having business at Bladen Court, to reach there by a cheap and expeditious conveyance. For passage or light freight, apply on board to the Captain. WHOLESALE and Retail Brakers in Tobacco Cigars, and Souff, Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.

ken of this more than once, and pointed out the dangers of using it. We hope this may meet the eye of some one who is careless of the safety of his family scientific American.

\*\*Scientific American.\*\*

\*\*Scientific American.\*\*

\*\*Scientific American.\*\*

\*\*Call immediately, at HATCH & BURBANK'S, March 221 Next door to Messers. Polley & Hart's.

\*\*DAMAGE OF Tobacco, Just received from Baltimosomers near the Hown March, adjoining the lands of the Elis and others. The above lands will be sald on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving a bond with good security.

\*\*Collin SHAW, Exceptor.\*\*

\*\*DAMAY Expected.\*\*

SAI-T, per bushel.

Alum......00 a
Liv'l sack....00 a
54 SOAP, per lb....4 a
SHINGLES, per M.
Common....225 a 3 2
Contract...4 00 a 4 5
STEEL, per lb...12 a 22
STAVES, per M.
W. O. barrel,
rough, 14 00 a 15 00
Ash Head'g.0 00 a 10 00
R. O. hbd.,
dressed,......a 15 00
Do. rough, 14 00 a 15 00
SUGAR, per pound.
New Orleans, ...6 a 74
Porto Rico,....6 a 74
St. Croix,....7 a 84 Scantling, ..... LIQUORS, per gallon N. E. Rum, ... 30 a N. E. Rum, ... 30
Gin, ... a
Whiskey, rec. ... a
Do N.O. do ... a
Do. Old Nick, 00
a Apple Brandy, 35
a Peach de none
MOLASSES, per gall.
Cuba, ... ... 00
a Porto Rico, ... a
MACKEREL, per bbl. Do. Old Nick, 00 a 75
Apple Brandy, 35 a 40
Peach de. none a 80
MOLASSES, per gall.
Cuba, ....00 a 00
Porto Rico, ... a 00
MACKEREL, per bbl.
No. 1, ....0 00 a 11 00
No. 2, ....0 00 a 10 00
No. 2, .....6 00 a 7 00
MULLETS,
Per barrel, ... 4 50 a 5 00
NAILS, per lb., ... 4 a 5

FREIGHTS:			
TO NEW YORK.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 35	8		4
Spirits Turpentine,do			
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00			1
Cotton, per bale,		1	(
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,		7	17
Flaxseed, per cask,			9
Ground Peas, per bushel,			ì
Lumber, per M.,		7	•
TO PHILADELPHIA.	-		
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 30			9
Spirits Turpentine,do50			
Ground Peas, per bushel,			ĩ
Lumber, per M		5	0
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,		•	۰
TO BOSTON.	4		
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,00			6
Spirits Turpentine,do00			6
Lumber, per M		8	•
Lumber, per M., 1 30	a	C	U

week, principally to order. Last sales at 65 cents for prime neal \$2 75. Rye floar \$3 37. Wheat 95 a \$1 08. Corn white, for about 1100 bushels. Lots to suit bring, from store,

LUMBER.—Sales of 3 rafts flooring boards at \$12, and 1 (rather inferior) at \$11 per M.

Molasses.—No recent arrivals.

Naval Stores—The receipts of Turpentine for the week ending this day, have reached about 5,000 barrels. Our last week's quotations for soft, and our lowest figure for the hard article has been firmly maintained; the market closing with small sales to-day at these prices. See table. About 1500 barrels Common Rosin have changed hands at 90 cents per bbl. In Spirits Turpentine, transactions have been light, reaching only about 250 barrels at 28, and a small lot at 27½ reaching only about 250 barrels at 28, and a small lot at 27½ seen. See See Change Bales sheeting, 2 bales batts, 21 do. Seen. Champion. Bartlett, for Bayten, 24 dams, Brother. Molasses .- No recent arrivals.

cents per gallon. 2,299 barrels Tar have been sold at \$1 15

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE First Session of this Seminary commenced on the 17th instant, under very favorable auspices, and it is hoped that it will be liberally patronized by the public, more especially by those living in the Eastern part of the State. Jacksonville is a very pretty little town, the county site of Onslow, and is perfectly accessible at all seasons of the year, 1 both by land and water. Mrs JANETTE F. REID has now the charge of the Seminary, who was some time Professor in Greensboro' Female College, and is esteemed fully competent to maintain the responsibility entailed by the position she occupies, and will not fail to render smple justice to all who may come within the influence of her instructions.

Board may be had in good families at \$6 per month.

RESH from New York, per Schr. Chas. Mills.—
30 Bbls. of Genesce Flour;
10 boxes Colgates No. 1 Scap;
10 do. do. do. Extra;
10 dozen Brooms, best quality and wired;
1 do. nest i bushel measures;
5 nests of wash Tubs;
5 bbls. of Crushed Sugar;
5 do. Coffee do. do.

All at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who robbed the Mail Bag from Savannah for Baltimore at or near this place, between the 14th and 17th inst. J. G. BURR, P. M. March 22, 1851

Notice.

IN pursuance of the last Will and Testament of Francis C. Lewis, dee'd. I will sell, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the Sist inst., (Monday of Court week.) the following tracts of Land, to wit:

20 seres known as the Causee Lands, lying on Colly Swamp, adjoining the lands of Gen'l James J. McKay and others.

100 acres known as the Purnell land, adjoining the Causee tract and Gen. McKay.

100 acres near the Brown Marsh, adjoining the lands of John Ellis and others.

The above lands will be said on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving a bond with good security.

March 12th, 1851.

In this town, on the 17th inst., Mr. ROBERT SHARFE. In native of Manchester, England, but & fee last 12 months a resident of Winningson.

In Brunswick county, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Lyna Hormhook, in the 18th years.

In Preeport, Maine, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Lyna Hormhook, in the 18th years of the 18th inst., Mrs. Lyna Hormhook, in the 18th years of the 18th inst., Mrs. Lyna Hormhook, in the 18th years of the 18th inst., Mrs. Lyna Hormhook, in the 18th years of the 18th inst., Mrs. Lyna Hormhook, in the 18th years of the 18th years of 18th Marine Intelligence.

In the total of the Minth, Glad Il Corner, Eaq. Mr. Danes. Bares, of Ousley, to Many A. Pornes, o

Wil. Alveron, v. c., Monny, m. increededt

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. March 20—Schr. Aguns, —, from Onslow county, to R. Grant; with spirits tarpentine such resin.

Steamer Chutham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth; with mdie. to sundry persons.

21—Steamer Gov. Graham. Hert, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth; with mdie. to sundry persons.

Steamer Henrictts, Fermell, from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux; with resin.

Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Latterioh.

Schr. Magnelia, Targetter, Schr. Magnelia, Schr. Magnelia, Targetter, Schr. Magnelia, Targetter, Schr. Magnelia, Sch

terioh.
Schr. Magnolia, Toney, from New Castle, in ballast, to J.
D. McRae & Co.
Schr. Eliza Warren, Chesley, from Wiscasset, Me., to
Leighton, Chadbourn & Co.; with hay, brick, and lumber.
Schr. Mohawk, Johnson, from Boston, to J. & D. McRae
Co.; with im. & Co.; with ice.

22—Steamer Brothers, Banks, from Elizabethtown, to J. Banks. 23-Schr. Laura, Woodford, from Bultimore, to Ellis,

23—Schr. Laura. Woodford, from Bultimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with make to sundry persons.

Schr. II. P. Russell, Bennet, from Bultimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with make to sundry persons. The schr. H. P. Russell in coming over New Inlet bar, run ashore and had to discharge about three fourths of the cargo to get off; about half of cargo thrown overboard. She will have to go on the ways to repoir.

Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, from New York, to Miles Costin: with make to amore persons. Schr. I'm Brewster, Horton, from New York, to Miles Costin; with indice. to sundry persons.
Schr Emily Weaver, Brock, from Charleston, S. C., to George Harriss.
Schr. John H. Holmes, Lodge, from Charleston, S. C., in ballast, to Geo. Harriss.
Norwegian Brig Starkodder, Boyo, from New York, in ballast, to J. & D. McRae & Co.
24—Brig Bryant, Bryant, from New York, in ballast, to J. & Co.
Sloop Levant, Davis, from New Inlet, to Elfis, Russell & Co.; with goods from Schr. H. P. Russell.
Schr. H. F. Baker, McLaughlin, from Philadelphia, to G. Harriss; with goods.

Harriss; with goods. Schr. Julia, VanGilder, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss ; with goods. Schr. E. L. B. Wales, Godfrey, from New York, to Geo. Br. Schr. Æolus, Stubbs, from New York, to Wm. M. Harriss.
24.—Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fagetteville, to T.

Schr. C. D. Ellis, Harman, from N. York, to M. Costin; with indee, for sundry persons.

Brig Mayflower, Peterson, from New York, to Potter & Kidder.

Brig Harriet, Marton, from New York, in ballast, to De-

59 a 61c. Oats 40 a 42c. Ryo roc.

Coffee 10\frac{3}{2} a 10\frac{1}{2}c. Rice 3\frac{1}{2}c. Whiskey 22 a 23c.

Cotton quiet—small sales—prices unchanged.

New York, March 22d.—Naval. Stores.—There have been further sales of 1600 bbls. of North County Turpentine our last, varying from 75 to 90 cents per 100 lbs., in lots to suit. The stock is ample.

Brig Harrier, Diagron, from New York, with goods, to DeRoset & Brown.

Schr. Chas. Mills, from New York, with goods, to DeRoset & Brown.

Brig Chas. Heath, Putnam, from New York, in ballast, to DoResset & Brown.

CLEARED.

CLEARED.

CLEARED.

March 21—Schr. Sarah C. Engle, Mostet, for N. Orleans, by Miles Costin; with naval stores.

Schr. Virginia Griffith, Brown, for Baltimore, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 78,000 feet lumber, 30 bales yarn, 6 bales cotton, 1 bale wool, 1 box mdze., I roll leather, 130 green hides, 35 bbls. spirits turpentine, 45 bbls. pitch, 775 bbls. resin.

Sehr. Champion, Bartlett, for Boston, by Adams, Brother & Co. 23—Schr. Faleon, Godfrey, for Boston, by Adams, Broth-

376 bbls. rosin, 89 do. spirits, 100 do. pitch, 25,000 feet S. S. boards.

Schr. Alaric, Prosser, for N. Y., by DeRosset & Brown; with 1054 bbls. turpentine, 171 do. rosin, 76 do. spirits turpentine, 4 bales cotton, 14 bales sheeting, 25 do. yarn. 1 do. batts, 5 bags fruit, 260 bushels pen nuts, 12 bags seed, 1 bbd., I cask and 4 boxes fur.

27.—Stemmer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Faytteville, by T. C. Worth; with tow bonts M. Cronly, and Express, with mize. for sandry persons.

Schr. Dentark, Tarbox, for Tarks Island, by Leighton, Chadbourne & Co.; with 60,500 ft. lumber, 40,000 shingles, 10 bbls. faur, 50 bags corn.

Schr. Mary Jane, Perkins, for Bath, Me., by leighton, Chadbourne & Co.; with 50,000 ft. lumber, 26,000 ft. timber. Schr. Benjamin Franklin, Auld, for Bath, Me., by Leighton Chadbourne & Co.; with 70,600 ft. lumber.

Brig Ella, Bryant, for Banger, via Bosten, by Miles Costin.

tin. Schr. Lamertine, Thorndike, for Kingston Jamaica, by Ellis, Russell & Co.; with 90,114 feet P. P. Lumber, and 20,000 shingles.

Disaves.—By the arrival of the Br. Sehr. Atlantic, which arrived at Charleston from Nassan, N. P., we learn from the Mercury that the Schr. Memphis, of Yarmouth, Me., Enell, from this port for Cardenas, with a cargo of lumber, was lost at Elbow Reef, Abaco, on the 19th ult. Cargo was mostly saved. The captain and erew arrived in Charleston on the Atlantic.

We learn that the barque John A. Taylor, Martin, of and from this port, bound for San Frameisca, before reported at Rio de Janeire, in distress, on the 27th Jan. last, was being discharged for the purpose of undergoing repairs. The cargo would be condemned, and the vessel return to the U. S.

COOD For the Hungry...

4,000 lbs. Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders;
100 bushels of the best eating Irish Potatoes;
10 boxes Sada Crackers;
10 do. Sugar do.;
5 do. Pilot Bread;
200 lbs. hest Dried Boef;
59 Beef Tongues at 50 and 65 conts;
1 dos. Pincapple Cheese;
1 dos. Pincapple Cheese;
2 best English do.

At

A CARD.

A CARD.

A CARD.

To The Ladies.—MRS. SHAW would inferm the Ladies of Wilmington and its vieinity, that she will return from the North about the 36th of March, with a spicadid assortment of Millinery and Fancy Articles; also, Mantillas of the latest styles, which she has selected herself, with care, and invites the Ladies to call and examine hefore purchasing elsewhere, as she feels assured they need but he seen to be admired. Due notice will be given of her opening day.

March 22.

OUFFEE ... 50 bags Rio, Java, de. For sale low, by SAVAGE 4 MEARES MESS and Prime Pork. 40 barrels. Per rale low, SAVAGE & MEARES

OAP and Candles.—100 boxes Colgate's map;
50 do. Adamantine and Mould Candles;
10 do. Sperm. For sale low, by
SAVAGE & MEARES.

ships, 62

Josian Jouxson, Clinton, Sampson county. Joseph R. KEMP, Bladen county. Dr. Sheewood, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county.
B. S. KOONCE, Richland, Onslow county. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county. C. P. WOODELL, Whiteville, Columbus county. VOLVEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive adve

and subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

Mr. Entror.—In your issue of the 14th instant, I place in your city.

see certain statements presented in reference to From his carliest youth he has been accustomed. transportation on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail- to regard with the greatest respect and veneration

have but little to add at present, except to call at them to fulfil their patriotism never failed to counse them to fulfil their obligations under the Constitu tention to the absurdity of a new position assumed tion, justly and fully, and in the very spirit in which to sustain the action raising the freights. The for such obligations were entered into by their renowi lowing statement is made to show that money has ed ancestors. trips per week over the Road. The cost of transporby 24. the whole number of trains, and we have \$7,-129 65 per train; and this sum multiplied by 10. the number of freight trains, gives us as the cost showed it to have been an entire surprise upon the

loss of \$245 24." Is it not perfectly clear, from the above, that the author intended to convey the impression that the Road was passed over, from one end to the other, ten times each week by freight trains, as well as fourteen times each week by mail trains? Most certainly, all who read his statement will at once say he meant just "that very same," and nothing shorter.

Is it not remarkable that a responsible and well informed man should make such a statement when it is well known that the facts are very different ?-The following will show pretty accurately the relative proportion, in miles ran, the freight and mail trains bear to each other on this Road, when the three freight trains are all in constant operation. which is not always the case by considerable.

The mail trains pass over the Road 14 times each week 1611 miles, running 2.261 miles per week, or 117,572 miles per year. One freight train passes over the Road to Weldon and back, once each week. running 323 miles; one, say, to Wilson and back, (it never goes higher,) running 216 miles; one to Na- broad in the country, tending to shake the authority hunta and back, once each week, running 190 miles; One to Goldsboro' and back, once each week, running 168 miles; one to Warsaw and back, once each such pernicious sentiments, it may in the end be proweek, running 110 miles. Here he has his 10 trips ductive of happy results, and certainly the alm run by freight trains, and allowing for them more unanimous expression of indignation which it calls than they have ever yet done, they have only run 1.007 per week or 52 364 miles per year; showing 1,007 per week, or 52,364 miles per year; showing conclusively, from his own mode of reasoning and apportionment of costs and expenses, that instead of a loss of \$245 24, the Road actually made about \$20,000 last year by carrying freight, and that, too, under the enormous expenses of \$447 per mile required to keep up the Road, and while nearly 25 per general authority, which all are bound to obey at cent less was charged for carrying Rosin than is now

It has been stated by those who ought to be good judges in such matters, that it will not cost over obedient servant, \$100 per mile per year to keep the Road in good repair for the next five years, after it is relayed with the Tiron. If the Road made money by carrying freight last year, (as is clearly shown that it did,) under all the disadvantages of the unparalleled ex penses of Road repairs—and if the principal source of profit to the Road, as freight, was naval stores as less vigilance of the ancient despotisms, prevent not appear to every shore; the jealous dread, the sleepunder all the disadvantages of the unparalleled ex charged for-in view of all the superior facilities for their inroads on their dominions; and whilst they carrying freight cheaper in future, ought not the measure their strength by their standing armies, an rates to be reduced on Rosin ? DISTILLER.

Registry of Marriagos.

INFORMATION TO MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL, JUSTI-CES OF THE PEACE, &c .- It will be recollected that the late General Assembly of North Carolina passe an act requiring a Registry of Marriages in thi State. Knowing that it will be some time before the law is published, the County Court Clerk in this county wrote to the Secretary of State for information as to its provisions. The following is the Secretary's answer: [Lincoln Courier.

RALEIGH, Feb. 12, 1851.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON, Esq.,
Dear Sir-Your favor of the 9th instant was remakes it the duty of every Justice or Minister of the Gospel, who may marry any persons, to transmit a certificate of the fact to the Clerk of the County not only with the natural advancement in human Court of the County in which the marriage takes place, and it is made the duty of the Clerk to record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose with a suitable index, in one month after he receives the certificate. Either failing are liable to a fine of \$25. Very respectfully, your friend, &c., WM. HILL.

Any one passing along our business streets, during the present remarkably stirring season, will be sur-prised at the amount of goods destined for the Southern States. The vast outlay of money consequent upon these enormous purchases, may be estimated by the nost careless observer. Here is not only an air gument for the Union, but it with the unparallel greatness of the Union, but it with the unparallel greatness of the Union, but it with the unparallel greatness of the union which in the general history of the world because the union which in the general history of the world in the south were created into a distinct and hostic confederacy. Ask the eager merchant, occurred from early dawn till late at sight—perhaps one of the very men's warried of the profits and to get the very men's warried of the profits and to get the confederacy. Ask the eager merchant, occurred the profits and to get the confederacy of republican liberty that has ever been confederacy with the profit of the support of the world men's profit of the support of the south were created into a distinct and hostic confederacy while the profit of the support of the support of the world men's confederacy of republican liberty that has ever been confederacy of the profit of the support of the south of the confederacy of the profit of the support of the south of the profit of the support of the southern castom of the profit of the support of the south of the profit of the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the southern castom or warried to the beautiful that the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of the southern castom or warried to the support of th he most careless observer. Here is not only an argument for the preservation of the Union, but it is

Volume B. Palmer is authorised to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

For the Journal.

Mr. Editor — In your issue of the 14th instant, I see certain statements presented in reference to transportation on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railmond; a stratagem, as I have no doubt, designed by

rond; a stratagem, as I have no doubt, designed by the author, and furnished with the view of drawing you in as a party to the controversy which has grown out of the action establishing the exerbitant rates now charged for carrying Rosin, and of enlisting your efforts and influence in defending and sustaining said action in the public estimation. I am gratified to see how signally he has failed in his calculations, if such was his object.

of self-government, the narrows removed danger of anarchy; that they were especially devoted to the union of the States and the Constitution, which established and still maintains that Union.

been lost by carrying freight:—" During the last the President to credit the accounts which were re-Entertaining these sentiments, it was difficult for year there have been 3 regular freight trains passing over the Road 10 times each week, while the mail trains have passed over 14 times, making in all 24 House, in the centre of the city, and in full sight of trips per week over the Road. The cost of transportation and Railroad repairs have been, for the last year, as follows:—Transportation account, \$99,017 03; Road repairs, \$71,973 92; half office expenses, \$120 71; making in all \$171,111 66, exclusive of all soft of the building and through the public streets in a sort of triumph, and enabled to escape altegether, without an attempt on the post of the last per sort of the city, and in full sight of the officers and all the municipal authorities, had been, at noonday, forcibly arrested by a mob of one or two hundred persons from the officers of the last per sort of the sity, and in full sight of the officers and all the municipal authorities, had been, at noonday, forcibly arrested by a mob of one or two hundred persons from the officers of the last per sort of the sity, and in full sight of the officers and all the municipal authorities, had been, at noonday, forcibly arrested by a mob of one or two hundred persons from the officers of the last per sort of the sity and in full sight of the officers and all the municipal authorities, had been, at noonday, forcibly arrested by a mob of one or two hundred persons from the officers of the last persons from the officers and all the municipal authorities, had been, at noonday, forcibly arrested by a mob of one or two hundred persons from the officers of the last persons from the officers and all the municipal authorities, had been, at noonday, forcibly arrested by a mob of one or two hundred persons from the officers of the last persons from the officers of the last persons from the officers of the last persons from the officers of the street in a sort of the building and through the public persons from the officers and all the municipal authorities, had been at the officers and all the municipal authorities, had been at the officers and all the officers and all the municipal authorities. the charge for relaying the Road. To ascertain the proportion of this sum chargeable to freighting. \$171.111 66, the whole amount of cost, is divided the fugitive, was a statement that seemed to him too

It was with a feeling of great relief that he received such explanation of this strange occurrence as \$71,296 50, while the receipts from freight for the same time have been only \$71,051 26, shewing a loss of \$245 24." apprehended the shortest time beforehand to have

The President is confident that the great majority of the citizens of Boston are entirely loyal to the Con-stitution, that they view with just indignation all such outrages and all attempts, whether by writing or speaking, to incite the ignorant and unthinking to such acts of violence, and that they are ready to discharge the duties incumbent on them by the Constitution and laws of the United States, faithfully and fearlessly, under all circumstances, whenever called upon by the proper authorities.

The occurrence of the 15th of February is certain

y greatly to be regretted, as it gives occasion to those, not unwilling to seize upon it, to question the disposition of our fellow-citizens to comply with their constitutional obligations in good faith, and the history of such an outrage is spread far and wide, reaches where an explanation may never follow, and creates an ill-feeling towards those whose only connection with it is that they were residents of the place in which it was perpetrated.

But if, as the President doubts not it will, the event

shall arouse the attention of all good citizens to a state of the dangers to be apprehended from the inculcation of such doctrines as have been spread a of all law to unsettled society, and to absolve man from all civil and moral obligations, and shall put them on their guard against the further diffus

The President does not doubt that the people of the risk of the penalties attached to its violation. The President directs me to tender you his thanks

for the transmission of the resolutions. I remain, Mr. Mayor, with great respect, your DANIEL WEBSTER.

> From the South Carolinian. The Aggressions of Republicanism.

The republican institutions of the United States are becoming eminently aggressive in their character. They number a host of apostles and preachers. imagine their greatness to be rendered impregnable by the massiveness and extent of their " wooder walks," to their utter amazement and dismay they behold a power rising in the West, begirt by no defences but those the God of nature has assigned it—and whose giant strength points alone to the intelligence of the people as its source, and to republican

institutions as its sure support and stay.

The lapse of ten years brings round the usual pe riod for taking the American Census. As the first returns reach the eastern hemisphere its despots and its monarchs are startled as by the toll of the mid-night alarm bell; and that which is transacted quietly here as a matter of course, for general information, and for equalizing legislative representation, strikes terror to the hearts of those whose throne ceived this morning; on examination, I find the act providing for the keeping a Record of Marriages, jects, and the glittering tinsel of whose regal paraphernalia leaves millions in rags and starvation .knowledge & earthly science, but more peculiarly and specially the manifestation of the carrying out of the ultimate design of an over-ruling and all-wise Pro-

ridence—the universal reign of CHISTIANITY. We have already quoted the comments of the press of Great Britain, her orators and her statesmen, on the extrordinary developments now being brought to prise Mr. Calhoun's elaborate Disquisition on Govlight by the returns of the present census. But let it be remembered that thus far these returns are only indices of the rapid increase of population. When that vast compendium of our country's greatness un-folds to the reader of its pages the statistics of her internal commerce, the extent of her mighty, and as yet unfathemed, resources; when line after line, page after page, and figure after figure reveals the untold wealth—the unparalleled greatness of that nation, which in the general history of the world would seem to have surging into acceptance.

N.C. the City Government, relative to the late rescue in this city:

Washington, March 10, 1851.

Hon. John P. Bigelow, Mayor of Boston:

Sir—The President has had the pleasure to receive your letter of the 25th February enclosing the official copies of the order and resolves lately adopted by the two branches of the Government of the city of Boston.

It affords him great satisfaction to near the same and power that of the city of Boston.

It affords him great satisfaction to near the same and power that the following paragraphs from the London Athanseum, in commenting on the America is not only a first class State; in a few years, in least the comment of the same and power.

America is not only a first class State; in a few years, if no internal disorder shall occur, she will be the greatest of them all. Should the 1840-'50 rate of increase be maintained for fifty years, the population will then amount to 190,000,000.

When the United States shook off the yoke of England, their people numbered no more than 3.000,000; when they were last measured against a European power, they were not more than 8,000,000. Ten years hence they will be equal to France or Austria. There hardly seems to be a limit to its growth. The Valley of the Mississippi would alone support the whole population of Europe. In its vast basin, natically stated in the stated of the st tions are now growing up as if at the bidding of en-

"The valley already contains about thirteen millions of inhabitants; at the beginning of this century it did not contain as many thousands! There is a moral as well as a material-marching on from conmoral as well as a material—marching on from con-quest to conquest, absorbing into itself less energetic stocks, and planting from ocean to ocean the freest institutions ever adopted by a nation. America is destined for its sole inheritance; the Spaniard and Portuguese will disappear as surely as the Gaul, the Dane, and the Hollander have disappeared, and two centuries hence, the English tongue will no doubt be spoken from the Cape of Storms to the Frozen Ocean

Such is regarded as the destiny of the U. States by unprejudiced observers at a distance They know not to what extent fanaticism has alienated one portion of the Confederacy from the other—they know not that an unaccountable frenzy has seized on the minds of New Englanders, to wrest from its highest and noblest purpose the Constitution of the Confedercy, and to establish in its stead the "higher law" of blind zealotism. They cannot understand, and we do not accuse them of imbecility when we say so why it is that a people so blessed and prospered as a nation should seek to sever the bond of union which makes them so great in all the elements of true greatness. But the lamentable fact stands before us in relief. The scenes enacted in Boston, in the temple of justice itself, where the laws of the country were set at defiance and its administrators reviled, furnish the evidence that either the institutions of the coun-try must be prostrated before this fell spirit of fanat-icism, or that it must be met, resisted, and overthrown. They furnish the evidence that the Union. with all the glory and greatness that surround it, must give way before such shocks; and they impress upon the christian and the patriot his duty in the premises, that his skirts may be clear of the consequences that must follow submission to the onslaughts of such unbridled fanaticism.

The Brazilian Trade.

It will be a matter of some interest to our readers know what States of the Union contribute most to the Brazilian slave trade; and for the purpose of in formation, rather than a desire to reflect portion of the confederacy, our Washington corres pondent, "Imprimis," compiles for the Express the subjoined figures from official documents:

Years. States. Clearing from Bra-Maryland .... 1815\_Ma New York..... Pennsylvania Maine .... Maine ..... Rhode Island. New York Maryland Florida New York....

Now let us proceed to recapitulation, for that will explain how far the "Abolition" North is committed to this traffic, and how far the "blood-anostate South. We confess that it is with shame that we give the record, but we know that the great body of Northern people hold in detestation this traffic which the Constitution declares "piracy."

RECAPITULATION. Free States.

Massachusetts ... 19 Maine .....

New York ... 12 Rhode Island ..... Slave States.

These facts deserve to be remembered. We have reign traffic does not attach to the South, but to some of the avaricious men of the "Free-soil, Abolition" North. Massachusetts, too, is in the advance, and runs up a bill of crime against her of nineteen out of the forty-five vessels divided among six States, while her share, by the simple rule of division, should be less than seven. New York, with less "conscience," multiplies seven into twelve—and her sin is great even at that; but, compared with Massa-chusetts, so meek and so philanthropic, her offence will scarce reach an unit. These figures ought not to be overlooked, for they deserve to be treasured a-mong the archives of New England, in the same

MR. CALHOUN'S WORKS .- The Columbia South Carolinian furnishes the following information on this subject :

New York Express

"We understand that Mr. Cralle has completed stereotype plates for the execution of the first of these works. It is stated that the first volume will comernment, and a Discourse on the Constitution and played, in a systematic manner, the author's opinions upon the whole subject of the philosophy of government. These treatises, it is understood, were begun many years ago, and, though they had not received the ultimate revision which was intended, they are very complete, and by the careful and judi-cious editing of Mr. Cralle, his intimate friend and

quite in arrears in my agricultural reading, in consequence of which I did not look at your November No. until to day. One of your correspondents, under the classical name of "Mun," inquires where a variety of Pea, suited to hald prairie land, can be found? As I have no acquaintures whatever with hald prairie land, of course I cannot undertake to give him a irie land, of course I cannot undertake to give him a positive answer; but I can say, that of all the varie-ties of the Pea known hereabout, and most of them are known I believe, the Pigeon, or Lady Pea, is deeidedly the most vigorous grower in the several dif-ferent soils in which I have seen it grow, and therefore I think it may reasonably be supposed to do as well, if not better, than any other on baid prairie lands, and well worthy of a trial by "Mun." It is a small white pea, decidedly the most delicate for table use, and therefore worth cultivating for this purpose alone by every one fond of the pea. It bears a great number of pods, but in consequence of the smallness of the grain, the produce per acre is not large. Next, in vigorousness of growth, ranks the Shinney Pea, which I had the good fortune to stumble upon a few years ago. It is the most productive and decidedly the best variety I have ever known.—

and decidedly the best variety I have ever known.

It can be planted here from the first of April till 1st
August; and when planted early, say from 1st April
to 1st May, will ripen about the middle of July, and
yield two or three crops, or pickings, on ordinary
lands; while on new or strong lands, it will continue
in bearing until October or November. I have cultivated the Shinney Pea for four years, and, during
that time, have carefully watched it, in order to test
is fully in every respect; and the conclusion that I it fully in every respect; and the conclusion that I have come to is, that, with one exception, it is by far the best variety I have ever seen. The only fault I have found in it is, that the pods rot sooner, when exposed to bad weather. than any other variety; but, as a compensation for this, one of my overseers in-forms me that he thinks, from his observation, the yield is greater when the pods are gathered as fast as they ripen. I have had as many as ten crops, or pickings, in one season, from seed sown about the lst of May. I have supplied a great many persons with the seed of this pen, and with only one excep-tion, all confirm my estimate of its merits.

Two years ago, being desirous of ascertaining, by actual experiment, what an acre in peas would yield, as well as to compare the three kinds I had in cultivation, I had measured off, carefully, by an intelligent and trusty overseer, the best acre of Shinney, and one quarter acre (105 feet square) of each of the others—all sown the latter part of July. They were carefully gathered, and the products immediately weighed under my overseer's eyes, and resulted as follows: 1,288 lbs. of Shinney per acre: 280 lbs. of a red pea, known as the Chickasaw, and 82 lbs. of the common Cow Pea, each per quarter acre. It takes about 80 lbs. in the pod to give one bushel of clean

I have, for a few years past, pursued the plan of picking peas by weight, instead of measure, and with great gain to myself, and more satisfaction to my gerly.

"I did not." negroes. My tasks are, in a very good crop. 200 lb hand a day; in fair crop. 160 lbs .- to be weigh ed in the field and wagoned home-and if an account is kept of the weights, I then can know how many bushels I have housed. I suppose you know that we pursue, in every practicable case, the task system hat is, giving our hands a certain task to be accom-plished in the day.

Yours, respectfully, P. S .- To keep ants out of any safe or jar, rub up corrosive sublimate with hogs lard: grease candle wick with this ointment, and tie it around the jar, or the legs of the safe. I am told by friends in whom I have entire confidence, that this is infallible. Having no ants, I have myself never tried it. I have been told that putting green baize under anything, will also keep them off. Quere.—As ants, and some varieties of Aphides, or plant lice, are very dependent upon each other's favors, might not this greased can-dle-wick, or a strip of green baize, tied round the body, protect many of our trees and plants from Aphides? I will try it.

I have never found any difficulty in protecting a

small quantity of seed, of any kind from insects -35 Clean the seeds thoroughly, sun them well, then put them up in stout close paper, carefully, with a quantity of gum camphor, proportioned to the quantity

My Apple and Pear trees are very much infested with the bark louse, or Coccus, for which I have thus far found no certain remedy. Vinegar, as likely to decompose their scales, has been suggested to me, and I mean to try it. I would be glad if others would try it also. Near Beaufort, S. C., Jan., 1851.

This morning, November 11, at half-past eleven o'clock precisely, an unfortunate young man, Mr. Edward Pinckney, underwent the extreme penality of in fatuation, by expiring his attachment to Mary Ann Gale, in front of the alter railling of St. Mary's Church,

It will be in the recollections of all those friends of the parties who were at Jones's party at Briston, two years ago, that Mr. Pinckney was there, and then first introduced to Mary Gale, to whom he instantly began to direct particular attentions—dancing with her no less than six sets that evening, and handing things at supper in the most devoted manner. From that period commenced the intimacy between them which termin-

ated in this morning's catastrophe.

Poor Pinckney had barely attained his twenty-eighth year, but there is no reason to believe that but for reason of a pecuniary nature, his single life would have come earlier to an untimely end. A change for the better, however, having occured in his circumstances, the young lady's friends were induced to sanction his addresses, and thus became accessories to the course for which he has just suffered.

The unhappy man passed the last night of his bach-elor existence in his solitary chamber. From half-past eight to ten he was engaged in writing letters. Shortly after, his younger brother, Henry, knocked at the door, when the doomed youth told him to come in. On being asked when he meant to go to bed, he replied—
"Not yet." The question was then put to him how he thought he would sleep? to which he anewerred, "I mong the archives of New England, in the same nook with the summary proceedings of the Abolitionists against the claimants of the Crafts. They afford ample material for future history.

New York Express. then rose to take leave, when the devoted one considerately advised him to take care of himself.

Precisely at a quater of a minute to seven the next norning, the victim of Cupid having been called, acc ording to his desire, he rose and promptly dressed himself. He had the self-control to shave himself without the slightest injury, for these was not even a scratch upon his chin after the operation. It would seem that he had devoted a longer time than usual at

his toilet.

Having descended the staircase with a quick step,

et. but anxious delay of some ecconds took plant.

Jittle was same on either side, but Miss Gale, with customary decoram, shed tears. Pinckney endeavored to preserve decoram, but a slight twitching in his mouth and eye-coram and

plied in a distinct voice, "I will."

He then put the fatal ring on Miss Gale's finger, the hymenial noose was adjusted, and the fellow was launched into matrimony.

The "Spreeding" Mayor.

In a city not a thousand miles from this, an adver-tisement appeared not long ago, offering a reward of ten dollars to any person who would give informa-tion to the Mayor who were the rowdies that broke three of the town lamps on the previous night:

It happened that the Mayor was a hardware merchant, and the next morning, early, after the appearance of the offer of this reward by the Lamp Committee, of which the Mayor was ex-officio chairman, a carpenter, who was in the habit of dealing with the Mayor, walked into the store and inquired for the owner. The clerk was very officious to wait wpon the customer—said his master had not yet come down—had been very much broke of his rest lately. in consequence of so many mischievous persons in town. "Why, sir, they have actually been breaking the lamps just here in West street."

"O yes," says the carpenter, "I saw the reward offered, and I thought I would come and tell the Mayor who did the mischief." "Can you, indeed? Well I will step up and tell him; he will be deligheted to hear you name the

rascals."
"I doubt that: but I'll see." "Says he will be down directly—as soon as he can finish his breakfast."

As soon as he entered he commenced denoun the lampbreaking rascals, and inquiring of the car-penter "if he had any idea they could be discover-ed."

He told him he thought he might give him some information that would put him on track of the vil-lains, for he was sure there must be more than one of them—no doubt very great rascals, too—about the worst in the town. "But perhaps it won't be best to let anybody but your worship know who I suspect, until we find whether we can catch them or not, and so I will go into your private office if you

When safe from all intrusive listeners, the Mayor requested him to state his reasons why he suspected Why," said he, "about three o'clock in the mor-

ning. I was turning round the corner of Cross into Water street, when I heard the crash of a lamp, as though a brick had been hove against it."
"Did you see any one?" inquired the Mayor

"Well, then, go; I see we shan't be able to find out the rascals. "Perhaps not, but we will try. When I heard the smash, I heard a hearty laugh and a voice say: "I'll bet a dollar, Jo, you can't do that !" No quicker said than smash went another lamp, and then another "ha! ha!" and a voice says, "You've lost old fellow. Now, Jim, it's your turn, old horse." I'm sure he didn't say "mare," your worship. Within a minute away went the third. By that time I had got to old White's door, where I stood till the three pass-

But now the lights were out, you could not see who they were ?" "No! but I knew the laugh right well."

"Is it possible? But the third one did not laugh, you say, so you could not tell who he was?" "No! your worship. I did not say so, though erceive you think so Well he did not." "Ah very well! And who do you think the fellows

were that you did hear laugh?"
"Why, the first was Mr. L-, and the one he called Jo was Mr. R-

called Jo was Mr. R——."
"Oh! that is quite impossible! They are two of our most respectable citizens; besides they are members of the Lamp Committee who have offered the reward. Oh! it is quite impossible!"

"Not at all, your worship. I am very sure, for I saw them when I ran up West street; I was then

others. Shall I name him?"

"Stop, stop, for pity sake, stop! not a word more. Have you told any one?"
"Not a soul. I thought it best to tell the Mayor first, and take his advice."

"You have acted very judiciously. You shall have the reward most freely. I will pay it out of my own pocket. Come here this evening about nine o'clock, Tom and Jo shall be present to hear your story, and help you to drink the health of the Lamp Committee, in a bottle of my very best old wine. But, for the love of mercy! never mention to any living soul that the Mayor of the city of ———, and two of the Lamp Committee, were the rowdies who broke the lamps, and then offered a reward of ten dollars for the discovery of the rascals."

A Tower of Skulls .- Lamartine, in his " Pilgrin age to the Holy Land," writes as follows: "When I was about a league from Nias, the Turkish town almost on the frontier of Servia, I saw a large tower rising up in the midst of the plain as white as Parisian marble. I took the path which led to white as Parisian marble. I took the path which led to it. I desired a Turkish lad who accompanied me, to hold my horse, and I sat down under the shade of the tower to enjoy a few moments repose. No sooner was I seated than raising my eyes to the monument, I discovered that the walls which I supposed to be built of marble or of regular rows of white stone, were composed of regular rows of human skulls, bleached by the rain and sun, and cemented by a little sand and the rain and sun, and cemented by a little sand and lime, formed entirely the triumphal arch which now sheltered me from the burning sun; there might be from fifteen to twenty thousand In some places por tions of hair were still hanging, and waved like lichen or moss, with every breath of wind. The mountain breeze was then blowing fresh, penetrating the innumerable cavities of the skull, and sounded like a mournful and alabitize sich. ful and plaintive sigh. These were the skulls of fif-teen thousand Servians who had been put to death by the Pacha in the last insurrection at Servia. Servia, however, is now free, and this monument will teach their children the value of independence by showing them the price at which their forefathers purchased it.

A day or two since, as Mr. Solomon Reed, of Dor-The wretched man was attired in a light blue dress coat, with frosted buttons, a white vest and nankeen trowsers, with patent leather boots. He wore around his neck a variagated satin scarf, which partly concealed the Corrazzo of the bosom. In front of the scarf was inserted a breastpin of conspicuous dimensions.

A day or two since, as Mr. Solomon Reed, of Dorsett, Vermont, was cutting wood at some distance from his house, a very large bear stole up behind and ordered him to stop. He let fly his axe at Bruin, but it missed, and Bruin in turn let fly at him. Solomon Reed, of Dorsett, Vermont, was cutting wood at some distance from his house, a very large bear stole up behind and ordered him to stop. He let fly his axe at Bruin, but it missed, and Bruin in turn let fly at him. Solomon Reed, of Dorsett, Vermont, was cutting wood at some distance from his house, a very large bear stole up behind and ordered him to stop. He let fly his axe at Bruin, but it missed, and Bruin in turn let fly at him. Solomon Reed, of Dorsett, vermont, was cutting wood at some distance from his house, a very large bear stole up behind and ordered him to stop. He let fly his axe at Bruin, but it missed, and Bruin in turn let fly at him. Solomon Reed, of Dorsett, vermont, was cutting wood at some distance from his house, a very large bear stole up behind and ordered him to stop. He let fly his axe at Bruin, but it missed, and Bruin in turn let fly at him. Solomon Reed, of Dorsett, vermont, was cutting wood at some distance from his house, a very large bear stole up behind and ordered him to stop. He let fly his axe at Bruin, but it missed, and Bruin in turn let fly at him. Solomon Reed, or provide the control of the stop in the sto shaggy adversary so heavily that it broke, and he began to think he should have to knock under. Not

STRANGE SCENE AT AN EXECUTION. - A letter from Ystad, in Sweden, contains an account of a strange and revolting scene at an execution, which took place

there on the 28th of January:

That day having been fixed for the decapitation of a journeyman butcher, named Marcusson, and a woman named Botilla Niledotter, for having murderdered the husband of the latter, a vast number of the peasantry arrived on the previous evening, and bivouacked in the town all night. Although for sixty years no execution had taken place in the province, and for upwards of eight years none in all Sweden, it was not so much curiosity which attracted the multitude as the desire to swallow a drop of the blood of the criminals at the moment it spurted from beneath the axe of the executioner, it being a popular belief in Sweden that it renders the weak strong, cures all sorts of maladies, and secures allong life. When the scaffold was erected the people assembled around with cups, glasses, bowls, some even with large saucepans, to catch the blood. The woman was first beheaded, and then the man. The anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the moment the man's head was severed they broke through the line of soldiers. The soldiers to drive them back, lustily employed the butt ends of their muskets, and a desperate conflict ensued. At last the crowd succeeded in reaching the scaffold; but, in the meantime, the police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent them off under a strong escort of cavalry. They had, however, to take the precaution of removing, by spades and pickaxes, the portions of the road on which drops of blood happend to fall, to-prevent the people from lapping up the blood.

The P. M. The The days, The closes Thurs The at 10

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ADMONITORY !- An editor in Alabama kindly cautions all concerned to come after his wood in the day time, as there is an old well in the back yard, into which there is danger of falling in the night.

The audacious villain who stole our axe the other night, is hereby advised to let the wood pile alone; as that faithful canine sentinel, " old Rip," now has

access to that part of the premises. A New CRITERION OF TRUTH .- Mr. Burroughs in a recent speech in the New York Legislature said

"He had been accustomed to regard gentlemen dressed in black and wearing white neck-cloths, as entitled to credit for truth.'

Schools.

THE Winter session of this Institution will close on Friday
the 21st of Febraary, and the next session will open on
the 3d day of March. Although students may enter the
School at any period of the session, it is desired that all who
intend entering during the session, will be prompt in attendance at the beginning. All who enter the School before
the first half session expires, will be charged for the whole
session, and no deduction is made for absence unless in case
of protracted sickness. L. G. WOODWARD, Principal.
Feb. 2d, 1851.

RICHLAND ACADEMY.

MEMPHIS INSTITUTE.

Medical Department. THE regular course of Lectures in this Institute will commence on the First of November, and centinue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be open and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the

PROFESSORS:

. CONQUEST CROSS, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence.

V. BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Cerebral Physiology, Medical Geology and Mineralogy. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery. J. HULCE, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Disea-

ses of Women and Children. KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Thora peutics.
FREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anntomy.
MILTON SANDERS, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

istry and Pharmacy.

Medicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE.

Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.

Anatomical Demonstrator—Z. FREEMAN, M. D.

The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.

Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel. city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Law Department. Hon. E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice of Law. Hon. V. D. BARRY, Professor of Commercial Jurispru-dence.

dence.
TERMS-\$50 per Session.
All communications pertaining to this department must be
E. W. M. KING. Memphis, Tenn., July, 1850.

The Faculties, for intellectual abiliti standing in the shade of Sally White's door way. I am quite certain, and I should not be surprised if the third was not a still more respectable citizen!" "Is it possible? Out on a spree I suppose. Who could the third one be; you did not hear him laugh you say?"

"No; but I saw him plainer than either of the others. Shall I name him?"

The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the could destine the other and presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the could destine the presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the could destine the presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the could destine the presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the presonal acquirements, will compare favorably with the contents distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eli-

health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that ANY OTHER CITY HAS MORE.

A common error exists in the minds of many students relative to the place of studying medicine; those who intend practising among the diseases of the West and South should certainly educate themselves at a School whose Faculty are practically acquainted with those diseases.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a Lyri in action which appears well for it for

Faculty form a UNIT in action, which angurs well for its fu-ture success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

E. W. M. KING,

[33-12m] President of the Memphis Institute.

HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day, eck, or month. My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely PIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortable.

COACH MAKING, REPAIRING, AND JOBBING.

COACH MAKING, REPAIRING, AND JOBBING,
Corner Third and Princess Streets, opposite Nicon's Livery
Stables, Wilmington, N. C.

THE subscribers, having taken the establish
ment on the corner of Third and Princess Sts.,
Wilmington, N. C., formerly eccupied by W. J. Cornwall,
intend carrying on the above business in all its branches, and
are prepared to execute any orders with which they may be
favored, promptly and in a workmanlike manner. They will
attend to making and repairing Carriages of all descriptions; also, Buggles, Wagons, Drays, Carts, &c. de.;
and, having secured the services of faithful and experienced
work in a style of neatness and finish that cannot fail to give
satisfaction.

Horse-shoeing, &c.

Having a spacious Blacksmith Shop attached, they will make and repair Agricultural Implements, Mill Work, and Farmers' Blacksmithing generally. They will also pay particular attention to Horse-Shocing.

Having one of the best Shoers that could be obtained in the city of Philadelphia, who has had ten years experience in the business, and importing Iron expressly for that purpose, they can ensure their work to be equal, if not superior, to any other that can be done at the South.

N. S. NEAL & CO.

Wilmington, Feb. 21st, 1851

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLDASE,"

Wilmington Saddle, Harness,
TRUNK MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received large additions to his stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c., of the latest and most improved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on Market-street, every description of articles in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Salky Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, &c. &c.; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship.

and workmanship.

He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Saddle-and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., made

to order.
In addition to the above, the subscriber always keeps on hand a large supply of string Leather, and has now, and will keep through the season, a good assortment of Fly Nets.
All are invited to call and examine my goods, whether in-All are invited to cult and examine my goods, whether in want or not, as I take pleasure in showing my assortment to all who may favor me with a cult.

Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture.

Also, Whips at wholessie.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commissions.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

RAISINS-100 Boxes Rai-ins. For sale low to clos HOWARD & PEDEN.